Advertising
To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.
☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1895 No. 74

A Catchy Advertisement
In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of tomorrow's business sunshine.

Beautiful Belts and Buckles
....With other Novelties will claim your attention at....
Challoner & Mitchell's, 47 Government St., Opposite Bank of B. C.

J. Hutcheson & Co.
Received this day Their First Shipment of
Capes, Jackets, Blazers, Blouses,
...And will have them on view on...
MONDAY at 10 o'clock.

New Styles in DRESS GOODS, TWEEDS, FANCY SATEENS, DUCK SUITS, ETC
Crepons, Newest Wash Fabrics, Newest Fancy Novelties, Scotch Suitings.
Underwear, Plain Hemmed, Hand-drawn, Hemstiched and Embroidered. Swiss and Muslin Embroideries.
Silk and Cotton Vests, etc
DEAUTY DRAWS, and joined to our popular team, Quality, Style and Low Price, irresistably draws to our store the best city patronage.
Special invitation and warm reception for MONDAY, at 10 o'clock, at
THE WESTSIDE.

Armour's ★ Star ★ HAMS and BACON.
Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.
VERY DELICIOUS.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

NEW GOODS
Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS and WORSTEDS.**
This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.
See these Goods and get our prices.
A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.
SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street
MONEY TO LOAN.

SOME STARTLING STATEMENTS

Ballard Smith's Letter to the New York World Regarding the Queen's Health.

Lord Rosebery's Hair Has Turned Entirely Gray—Wages in England.

London, March 23.—Mrs. Emily Crawford contributes to this week's Truth the first public mention of Queen Victoria's serious condition, concerning which there is much private discussion. Mrs. Crawford writes that on arrival at the railway station at Nice "the Queen was unable to raise her head. She looked up and around under her eyelids as if wanting strength to look otherwise. One might have thought she did not feel her feet under her as with the assistance of her servants she tried to descend the sloping gangway from the train into the station."

It is well known among those familiar with court affairs that rheumatism of the knees has lately not only caused a complete loss of power, but has extended to the back and arms, and that a fatal issue is to be feared at almost any time.

Reports of the Queen's condition seriously affect the parliamentary situation. With the death of the sovereign parliament is immediately dissolved. This contingency is undoubtedly an important factor in all the present calculations, and the political atmosphere, in fact, is charged with sensational possibilities. The government organs have published this week very involved and evasive denials of the reports of Lord Rosebery's intention to resign the premiership, but the opposition journals repeat the rumor daily. The Times, in an elaborate leader this week, discusses for the first time the reports cabled to the World a fortnight ago. Meanwhile Lord Rosebery is in complete retirement in the country, and the premiership is practically out of commission. His physicians give only the guarded opinion that he may soon recover.

The World correspondent learns from friends of Earl Spencer, First Lord of the admiralty, who visited him yesterday at Epsom, that Lord Rosebery is still able to get only a few hours' sleep out of the 24, and that only in the afternoon. Those who saw him at the brief cabinet meeting the other day say his hair has turned quite white within the past month in consequence of his intense suffering and continued insomnia. Of course this situation cannot last, and unless some relief is speedily found he will certainly resign at no distant day. There has not been an hour in the past three weeks when he would not himself have done so except for the opposition of his friends.

If the Conservatives should come into power at the general election, necessitated by such resignation, they probably would have a short tenure unless they could repeat their success, for the Queen's death is considered inevitable within a year or two at most. The Princess Beatrice, who is now her constant companion, has of late been always present during her interviews with the ministers, and is recognized in official circles as practically the wielder of all the royal prerogatives. It is well understood that the Queen has willed to this favored daughter the bulk of her savings, believed to be £1,500,000, together with Osborne and Balmoral, both residences being the private property of the royal mother.

A report is current in the clubs here that the Prince of Wales, convinced now of the superiority of the Ailsa over the Britannia, wishes to sell his yacht, and she is likely to go to a foreign purchaser.

The astonishing statement was officially made in the course of the great strike in the boot trade here this week that the prices paid in England to operatives are in many cases double those paid in the United States. A large consignment of American made shoes were received lately at Northampton, the centre of the industry here, and a statement came along as to the cost of manufacture. The amount paid to operatives in America for lasting and putting on sole and heel by hand is 8 3-4d., and in Northampton, 1s. 6d.; for sewing in welt and stitching, in America, 2d., in Northampton, 5d.; for finishing in America, 6 3-4d., in Northampton, 11d. Total cost of workmanship, in America, 1s. 5 1-2d., in Northampton, 2s. 10d. These facts have been known for a long time to English employers, and they have tried to introduce the American method of manufacture, but without success, because of the refusal of the trade union to allow any departure from old-fashioned procedure. Americans work in teams of from eight to ten persons, and each one confines himself to some particular part of the process. In England not more than three or four are allowed to work in a team, and each one has to do several different kinds of work. The changing of tools and the difficulty involved in the adaptation of the eye and hand to fresh work limit the power of production here as compared with the American method; yet, in 1893, when this question was brought by employers before the national conference, trades unionists refused to consider it.

The interview between Viscount Halifax, president of the English Church union, and the Pope yesterday, is regarded in Roman Catholic circles here as of really great importance, and significant of the enormous strides the Catholic church has made recently in England. In a recent cable letter the World correspondent noted the number of English clergymen who have taken orders in the Roman church during the past two years. The mere fact of Lord Halifax's visit would have raised a storm in the English church a few years ago, but it hardly excites comment in to-day's newspapers. The Church Union has in its membership 3000 of the Anglican clergy and 30 bishops. Lord Halifax is reported as asking the Pope to send a "tender and gracious message to the Anglicans in the forthcoming encyclical." On what ground and with what purpose is not explained.

It is stated that customers from the United States have actually been buyers in the London silver market this week, and that American producers are holding firmly for another rise. The Statist, however, thinks that both Japan and China are so much in debt on this side for war equipments that a large part of the prospective indemnity will be covered by bills instead of silver.—Ballard Smith's letter to the New York World.

Spring Medicine
LONDON HOSPITAL SARSAPARILLA, 100 Doses for One Dollar, at..........
Cochrane's Drug Store,
Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO CANNERS—A few tons of good scrap Zink at 3c. per lb. 1 ton of 1 inch Hoop Iron at 1 1-2 cents per lb. Ontario Wagon Shop, William Powell. mr28-1t

TO AGRICULTURISTS—For sale cheap, one Wisner Seed Drill and one Toronto Mower. In use but one season; warranted to do good work. Ontario Wagon Shop, William Powell. mr281t

WANTED—By a youth, situation in butcher shop or slaughter house. Has assisted in killing and dressing for past two years. Is strong and not afraid of work. Address "17," Times office. mr27-1t

THE UNIVERSAL CRY—The Best! The Best! The Bush & Gerts Piano speaks for itself. A good mechanic and a fine musician will endorse that statement every time. T. W. Fletcher, Music Store, 47 Fort st. mr26-6t

COMFORTABLE BOARD AND ROOM—With an English family, near Park. Terms moderate. Address C., Box 330. mr28-3t

Victoria Electric Railway & Lighting Co., Limited

LIGHT DEPARTMENT

All claims against the Light Department of the above Company should be sent to the office, Rock Bay, Bridge street, for payment on or before

Monday, the 1st prox,

And all parties indebted to the same department are requested to settle their accounts forthwith.

D. W. HIGGINS,
March 28, 1895. Manager.
Colonist copy.

MESSENGER SERVICE.
On and after April 1st the office of the B. C. District Telegraph & Delivery Co., Ld., will be open from 7 a.m. until 12 midnight only.
mr27-1w F. G. WHITE, Manager.

TO DEFEND DEBS.

American Federation of Labor Subscribes Six Hundred Dollars.

Indianapolis, March 28.—Up to this date Treasurer John B. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor, has forwarded to Eugene V. Debs nearly $600, representing the contributions of various unions connected with the Federation, toward the expenses of the defence in the past and forthcoming conspiracy trials. This includes the sum of $250 voted by the Federation itself. The highest amount contributed by any one affiliated union came from the Central Labor Union of Louisville, which contributed $60. The Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee came next with half that sum.

GOBBLED BY THE TRUST.

Whiskey Trust Secures Control of 32 Distilleries.

Milwaukee, March 27.—A quit claim deed to the largest amount of property embraced in any deed filed in Milwaukee in recent years was put into the hands of the registrar of deeds to-day. The deed recorded covers, besides the old Meiners' distillery at Wautotsa, thirty-one distilleries scattered over the country from New York to California. The deed was given at the direction of the United States court for the northern district of Illinois, by which President Greenhut was ordered to call a special meeting for the purpose of conveying to three receivers. The distilleries included are the Bayview, of San Francisco; Pacific, of San Francisco; International, of Des Moines, Iowa; and 27 others in different parts of the country. Mr. Fisher, of J. Meiners & Sons, stated that the deed was given by the distilling and cattle feeding company on account of the difficulties arising out of the charges which have been brought. The trust acquired possession of the distillery from the Meiners concern under highly satisfactory arrangements to the Messrs. Meiners.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

GRESHAM AND THURSTON

Hawaiian Minister Will Not Remain in Wastington to Bother the Secretary.

Legation Left in Charge of Mr. Hastings, a Subordinate Officer.

Washington, March 27.—Mr. Thurston's departure has put an end to previous comment as to his purpose to remain in Washington City as a thorn in the side of the state department. His statement does not make clear, however, whether his absence is temporary or permanent, and the minister will not go into details. It is regarded as final, however, in showing that he did not seek to remain in Washington City as a source of any irritation. There have been reports, believed, however, to be be baseless, that if he insisted in remaining in a private capacity the law would be invoked to have him deported, but Mr. Thurston's statement is regarded as settling that there will be no occasion for forcing him out of the country.

In some quarters Mr. Thurston's move is regarded as a shrewd diplomatic stroke. It is recalled that he left unexpectedly about fifteen months ago, when the question of restoring the queen to the throne was at a critical stage in Hawaii. The Hawaiian government was on the point of reaching a decision, but had not yet done so. At this juncture Mr. Thurston left Washington suddenly, his departure not being known until he was well on his way to San Francisco. He had full information as to the sentiment in the United States, and when he reached Hawaii his advice had much to do in the final action of the government. It is being suggested, therefore, that his departure in the present juncture, before it is known what action the Hawaiian government has taken on Secretary Gresham's demand, may result in his being at Honolulu when final action is taken.

The departure of Mr. Thurston from the United States without being recalled by his government will leave the relations between this government and Hawaii in a peculiar condition. It cannot be said that there is a rupture of diplomatic relations, but they will certainly be severely strained. It is customary in ordinary cases, when a minister leaves the United States permanently for him to present his letters of recall to the president and takes his leave. But as Mr. Thurston has not been recalled he cannot do this. Then, when a minister leaves the United States temporarily, he usually addresses a note to the state department and informs it that he has left the legation in the hands of a charge. Mr. Thurston has adopted the latter course. But in the celebrated Catacrazy case, in which the Russian government had been requested to recall its objectionable minister, and the latter, before his government had passed upon the request, notified the department of state that he proposed to leave the United States on leave of absence, Secretary Fish strongly objected and insisted that the United States would accept nothing less than the minister's recall. In the end Mr. Catacazy did leave the United States without being recalled, just as Mr. Thurston is about to do, turning over the business of the legation to a charge, and our government accepted the situation and so expersesd itself as satisfied. It was a long time before another minister came to Washington City, and the similarity in other features of the two incidents leads to the supposition that the parallel may be carried on farther, and that Mr. Hastings, the Hawaiian charge, may be left here in that position for many months. From a diplomatic point of view, this cannot be regarded as a complete rupture of relations, but such a situation, similar to that on which the Italian legation was left by the withdrawal of Baron Fava, four years ago, is generally regarded as unsatisfactory, and is calculated to make Mr. Willis' position as minister at Honolulu untenable.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Scheme to Legislate Them Out of Existence.

Springfield, Ill., March 28.—The special committee of the senate appointed to "investigate" the big department stores of Chicago, will meet in that city next week for the purpose of examining witnesses and taking evidence. The inquiry will be of interest to tradesmen throughout the country, from the fact that it is based upon a series of resolutions, setting forth, that department stores, or establishments in which all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise are sold under one roof, injure other merchants, tradesmen and property owners and decrease the value of property. Moreover, if the committee finds that this is the case, it is authorized to prepare a bill which will remedy the evils found to exist, or, in plain English, will legislate department stores out of existence. Legal authorities on constitutional law have, it is said, rendered opinions to the effect that such legislation would hold water.

The Date Fixed.

London, March 27.—The Hon. George Curson, M.P., will sail for New York April 10. His marriage to Miss Mary Leiter will take place in Washington City on April 20.

THE GREAT LI MAY REBEL

Hint That if the Emperor Plays Him False the Viceroy May Retaliate.

Associated Press Agent Sums Up the Chances for Peace in the Orient.

Tokio, March 21.—(Correspondence to the Associated Press per S.S. Tacoma)—The reason why Japan is for the first time hopeful with regard to China's overtures for peace can now be explained. By means of indirect correspondence through the legations of the United States in Tokio and Peking, it was discovered that the reluctance of the Chinese emperor to confer full powers upon an ambassador was caused by his dread that the Japanese conditions of peace would be overwhelmingly oppresive, and that it would therefore be unsafe to authorize any delegate to discuss them on his own responsibility. With a genuine desire to facilitate progress, the Japanese government decided, shortly after the departure of the unacceptable messengers, Chang and Shao, to waive a point which they had previously maintained with firmness, and to relieve their adversary of the worst of his apprehensions by communicating an outline of the terms to be exacted. This was done, also through the medium of the American legations, with the result that Li Hung Chang was immediately designated to act as ambassador, and the strongest assurances were given to Mr. Denby that on this occasion the credentials should be satisfactory in every particular. It is not understood that Japan's purposes have been disclosed minutely. Enough has been imparted to show that China need not fear absolute degradation or the imposition of intolerable burdens, and the details will remain open to discussion. Whether the Peking government will or will not abuse the generosity of the conquerors in thus clearing the path of the conquered, has yet to be ascertained. The representatives of foreign powers in both countries appear to be united in the belief that peace is near at hand. The Japanese ministers of state are disposed to concur in this opinion, though not, perhaps, with unqualified trust. There are some features of the Chinese proceedings which are not calculated to inspire complete confidence. Never before has the Manchu court conferred authority to deal with such vital questions as are now at issue upon an official of Li Hung Chang's standing, or upon one of pure Chinese blood. Negotiations for peace with foreign nations have always proved illusive, unless conducted by a member of the reigning family. For a short time it was given out that Prince Kung would be selected to lead the embassy, and his appointment would certainly have better suited the requirements of the situation. It would be a serious matter to disavow and discredit the sovereign's uncle, whereas the viceroy of the Chili provinces would lose his head at a moment's notice, if the court considered it expedient to thus dispose of him. The treatment he has undergone in the past six months affords ample evidence of the slight hold he has upon the imperial good will. Not a few of his countrymen believe that the mission to Japan is in pursuance of a scheme for his utter ruin, and that however his errand terminates, he will be proclaimed faithless, and doomed to death. Others, and the majority, think that so skilled an expert in laying traps for his victims is not likely to be lured unawares to his own destruction. It is a notorious fact that since last September none of the troops gathered under his standard have taken any part in the operations of the war. They are the best drilled forces in China, but although repeatedly ordered to join the armies in the field, under Generals Sung, or Liu, or Wu, they have refused to listen to any leader but their patron the viceroy, who keeps them distributed here and there, mainly in the adjoining province of Shantung, always ready to respond to his summons. If, during his absence in Japan, his enemies get the upper hand, he will still have the material means to execute the great coup of which, in the last extremity, he is believed to be capable.

Reports from the scene of military activity in Manchuria are still confused and contradictory, but it is now ascertained that the capture of old New Chwang was effected by the army corps of Lieutenant-General Nozu, consisting of the Third and Fifth divisions. The former of these, on leaving Haicheng, marched northward toward Laoyang for about twenty miles, and then turned back by another road leading to New Chwang. Outside the walls of the city, this body was joined by the Fifth division, and the place was carried, either on the 4th of 5th of March. The dates are variously given in different dispatches from the front. On the 7th, Lieutenant-General Yamang marched into Yink Kow (called New Chwang by its foreign residents) with the First division, and took possession with scarcely a show of opposition. Guards were posted around the alien quarter, and arrangements made for the complete protections of Americans and Europeans, to the warmly expressed satisfaction of the consular officials. Two days later, a brigade of the Third division joined the First in an assault upon Ting Chwang Tai, a heavily fortified camp on the western bank of the Liao river, to which all the defeated Chinese troops had betaken themselves. The stream was frozen, so that no difficulty in crossing was experienced, and after a battle lasting from seven in the morning till half past ten, the defenders were driven out in disorder, leaving two thousand dead behind them. The Japanese losses were ninety-eight killed and wounded. Immense stores of war material were seized.

Lieutenant-General Nozu has been promoted to the rank of general—or, as is called by many, field marshal.

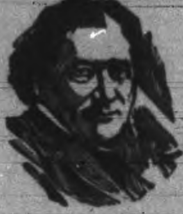
BOOM IN NEVADA.

Discovery of Rich Gold Quartz in Esmeralda County.

San Francisco, March 27.—J. A. Herrington, of Nevada, arrived here yesterday, having come from the new mining camp of Silver Star, in Esmeralda county. He says there is great excitement at that place over the reported discovery of rich gold quartz, and that people are going in by rail, on foot, by bronchos and every other way. The camp is eight miles from the railway, surrounded by rather ragged mountains, and at an altitude of 7,000 feet above the sea. Everywhere one goes, Herrington says there is gold. Herrington was there a week, and in that time sixteen houses were erected. He says the country is staked off for miles around.

VICTORIEN SARDOU

The Great Dramatist.



The mobile features of this great man are seen above. Sardou is the great wizard of the stage, clothing his characters in flesh and blood, and making them live. He makes, not mummies, but men and women, as witness the realistic portrayals of Bernhardt,—chiefly the master's thought. When body and brain are weary with work, anything that will drive away the blues must possess a great value. It is the verdict of Sardou that "Vin Mariani," the great tonic-stimulant, possesses this subtle power. This is what the great man says: "'Vin Mariani' is perfect, gives health, drives away the blues, and is of such excellent quality that whoever tastes it might almost desire to be forever debilitated and depressed, thus to have a pretext to drink it." Celebrated men and women, the world over, have spoken similarly of the stimulating, nourishing effects of "Vin Mariani" upon body and brain. A preparation from pure grapes and carefully selected coca leaves, "Vin Mariani" is more tonic than quinine, and yet it never constipates. For the convalescent it is invaluable; for all enfeebled people, it has a magic restorative property. Send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, the Canadian Agents, and you will receive an album containing the portraits of a large number of celebrated people, who have used "Vin Mariani" with wonderful results, and who speak highly of it.

BURNED AS A WITCH

Extraordinary Case of Murder Arising From Superstition.

Waterford, Ireland, March 27.—A most extraordinary case of murder arising from superstition was inquired into to-day by the special court of Clonmel, 25 miles from here. Ten persons were arraigned before the court charged with murdering a Mrs. Cleary. The prisoners included the murdered woman's husband and father.

The evidence showed that she was suffering from nervousness and bronchitis, and her husband, believing her to be bewitched, obtained a concoction form a herbist of the neighborhood. While the other prisoners held the unfortunate woman in bed, he forced the concoction down her throat. After this the suffering woman was held over a fire and dreadfully burned until she declared that she was not Cleary's wife.

The torture was repeated on the following day, after which Cleary knocked her down, stripped off her clothing, poured paraffine over her body, then lighted it, and the woman was burned to death in the presence of six male and two female relatives. Cleary declared that he was not burning his wife, but that he was burning a witch, and that she would disappear up the chimney. The husband collected the charred remains and buried them. The prisoners, who were remanded, narrowly escaped lynching, and had to be removed to the jail under the escort of a strong force of constables.

WAS BADLY TREATED.

Sybil Sanderson Not Very Well Satisfied With Her Reception in America.

New York, March 27.—Sybil Sanderson, prima donna, sailed for Paris on the La Gascogne last Saturday. Another passengers is Don Antonio Terry. Miss Sanderson is reported to have said to a close friend before her departure that she would never again return to this country, her native land, where, she says, she has been terribly abused. It is also sated that she will retire from the stage.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weaknesses in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in fifteen days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

VANCOUVER POLICE SCANDAL.

Serious Charges Against Sergeant Hayward of the Police Force.

Vancouver, March 27.—Vancouver will in all probability have a Lexow investigation into the police force. Last night Sergeant Haywood was suspended from duty, and it is said several serious charges will be made against him. The police committee have direct proof that for some years past all the fuel used by him had been taken from the city's supply and carried to his house by prisoners. He also had his house connected with the electric light system at the police station, and never paid a cent for light, the same being charged to the city. These are the two specific charges on which he is suspended, but it is understood others of a graver nature will be brought forward shortly. The conduct of certain other officers will also probably be investigated.

Sergeant Haywood says that the charges can be easily disproved. He was authorized by the police committee of last year to use city coal and also had permission to attach his electric light wires to those of the city building, as until the meter was put in the city building, two months ago, it cost the city no more, they paying by the month. The electric light company allowed this to be done. Since the meter had been put in he had not used his electric light.

COMING WEST.

Number of Hollanders Secure Land in Washington.

Snohomish, March 27.—The Holland colony which has been making arrangements to come to the Sound, to-day purchased 640 acres from U. Stinson. The purchase was made by S. Ellens, of Seattle, and the land is the fertile marsh between French Slough and the Snohomish river. The Hollanders are negotiating for another piece of property, and are planning to go into the butter making business on a large scale. Some of the colonists are on their way from the old country, and others will follow when they receive the cablegram saying that the land has been purchased.

Boston, March 27.—Chairman William E. Smythe of the national irrigation committee, representing the irrigation congress of the Western States, began an earnest campaign for his cause to-day. Edward Everett Hale presided over the meeting and made a vigorous speech in favor of organized effort to divert the surplus population to the surplus lands. Smythe declared that the "cause of the west is the cause of the nation." He presented telegrams from public officials in Wyoming, Idaho, Washington and Montana, announcing that each of these states have passed legislation accepting the grant of one million acres of public lands on condition that they be reclaimed and settled. He claims that for such advances as are necessary to move, equip and sustain the people ample security can be furnished upon the lands and water supply.

TARANTULAS AND SCORPIONS.

Reassuring Facts Vouched for by Eminent Bug Sharps Who Know.

The Bureau of Entomology has been collecting some interesting information lately about scorpions, centipedes and tarantulas, says the Washington Star. Respecting these creatures all sorts of nonsensical beliefs are prevalent, and travelers who have visited tropical regions disagree as to the effects of their bites. That the poison of any one of the three is apt to be deadly has often been asserted. The question derives particular importance from the fact that the animals are constantly imported into this country in bunches of bananas and among other fruits from lower latitudes.

Tarantulas are simply big spiders of the kind that build houses with trap doors. Their bite is very severe and painful, the scar lasting for a long time, but, though it produces a violent inflammation for a short time, it is not dangerous to life. Such, at all events, is the belief of Professor C. V. Riley. In regard to centipedes, Professor Riley says that its bite in warm climates is sometimes excessively virulent and painful, though at other times, oddly enough, the poison causes little inconvenience. That it is ever fatal it is not believed.

Scorpion stings are very painful indeed. They are dangerous in proportion to the size of the animal, its age and the state of irritation in which it may be. Temperature also has an influence upon the venom. It may be that the sting is occasionally followed by death, but such cases must be very rare. here is no doubt that the sting of certain species commonly found in South America causes fever, numbness in various parts of the body, tumors on the tongue and dimness of the sight. These symptoms last from twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The effects produced diminish in violence with repetition, so that a person that has been stung many times may actually become proof against the poison.

Some scorpions are much worse than others. The rather small, slender, pale-colored kinds have the worst reputation. In warm latitudes certain places are nearly free from scorpions, while others are overrun with them, for reasons not well understood. They are extraordinarily numerous in the valley in the Tierra Templada of Mexico. There it is hardly possible to turn over a stone without finding three or four small and wicked scorpions of a pale color beneath it.

It is a common belief that the legs of the centipedes are poisonous, and that they will leave a trail that burns like fire if the animal runs over the bare flesh. This is wholly a mistake. The creature is naturally timid, and will not even try to bite if it can get away. The poison causes a good deal of pain, with fever and distress of the head. Centipedes are fond of vermin-infested beds, and in tropical countries beds are very apt to be so infested.

Hood's Cured After Others Failed

Scrofula in the Neck—Bunches All Gone Now.

Blanche Atwood

Sangerville, Maine.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—I feel that I cannot say enough in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. For five years I have been troubled with scrofula in my neck and throat. Several kinds of medicines which I tried did not do me any good, and when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla there were large bunches on my neck so sore that I could

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

not bear the slightest touch. When I had taken one bottle of this medicine, the soreness had gone, and before I had finished the second the bunches had entirely disappeared." BLANCHE ATWOOD, Sangerville, Maine.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Health and vigor maintained by using Adams' Tutti Frutti. It strengthens digestion. Refuse imitations.

"Let me see," said Dobbs to Bobbs, "isn't this Bobbs that we were just speaking of a relative of yours?"

"A distant relative," said Bobbs.

"Very distant?"

"I should think so. He's the oldest of twelve children in our family, and I'm the youngest."

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

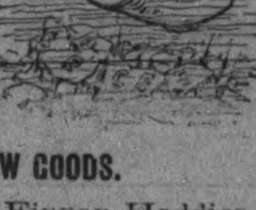
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

20 yds. White Calico for $1.
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Chidren's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair
Children's Handkerchiefs, 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

GROCERIES.



NEW GOODS.

Finnan Haddies,
Glasgo Beef Ham.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

From the Orient

ANOTHER BIG LINE OF

Japanese Rugs

Great variety of sizes and colorings

YOU should see these Goods for everyone marvels at their cheapness.

THE JAPANESE are a clever people, and they excel in the production of these Handsome Floor Coverings.

WEILER BROS.,
51 to 55 Fort Street.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the [illegible] COMPANY, [illegible]

Do You Keep Hens?

(Trade Mark.)

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,
F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

INVENTIONS IN ASHES.

Nicola Tesla Loses Heavily by a Fire in New York.

Utterly disheartened and broken in spirit, Nicola Tesla, one of the world's greatest electricians, returned to his rooms in the Gerlach yesterday morning and took to his bed, says the New York Herald of March 14th. He has not arisen since. He lies there, half sleeping, half waking. He is completely prostrated.

In a single night the fruits of ten years of toil and research were swept away. The web of a thousand wires which at his bidding thrilled with life had been twisted by fire into a tangled skein. Machines, to the perfection of which he gave all that was best, a master mind, are now shapeless things, the vessels which contain the results of patient experiment are heaps of potsherds.

By the fire which swept through the building at Nos. 33 and 35 South Fifth avenue in the early hours of yesterday morning one of the most valuable laboratories in the world was destroyed. It was that of Nicola Tesla, the Servian electrician. In those upper lofts were apparatus and appliances which meant a revolution in electrical science.

There were materials which he could shape to fetter the lightning and to call into action the most subtle of forces. Early and late he toiled there. He was on the eve of making known scientific discoveries which would have added new luster to his name when all was swept away. He had worked day in and day out, and far into many a night over the work bench and the forge in those upper rooms.

Time spent in sleep he considered almost wasted. A man can never injure himself by working too much, was the maxim on which he shaped his life. He drove himself to tasks which would have seemed superhuman to the mind of ordinary man. He evolved theories upon which the power of Niagara was harnessed to work. He constructed mechanisms which converted simple materials into mighty electrical currents.

In these lofts, above the dust and rattle of the elevated road and the din of the factory wheel, steam-heaters were made. This man discovered principles in physics which have revised many a page in the great book of science.

Nicola Tesla came to this country about ten years ago from Servia. He was 27 years old then, yet his name was already one of the foremost in the world of electrical research.

He was a man associated with Thomas Edison. He and Mr. Edison parted after a few months and went their separate ways. They were friends, yet rivals.

The young Servian devoted all his best energies to the study of electrical phenomena. In addition to his work as controlling electrician for the some of the largest companies using electrical power, he perfected several appliances for the production of electricity.

His discovery, in 1887, of the rotating magnetic field for the economic transmission of power attracted the attention of the entire scientific world to him. His theory of the production of light by the vibration of the atmosphere, and his proposal to transmit messages without the use of wires, amazed the older scientists.

It was to perfect such theories as these that the young Servian toiled so unremittingly in his South Fifth Avenue laboratory. The experiments which he had been carrying on there in the last few months were conducted with secrecy. He would say but little about them beyond the fact that he hoped soon to solve a vexed electrical problem.

His strength was overtaxed by the strains placed on him. For weeks those who knew him knew that he was bordering on a state of nervous exhaustion. Yet so firm was his will that few would have suspected how worn he was with toil.

"I am completely worn-out," he said the other day to a friend, "yet I cannot stop my work. These experiments are so beautiful, so fascinating, so important, and I can hardly tear myself away from them to eat, and when I try to sleep I think about them constantly. I expect that I shall go on until I break down altogether."

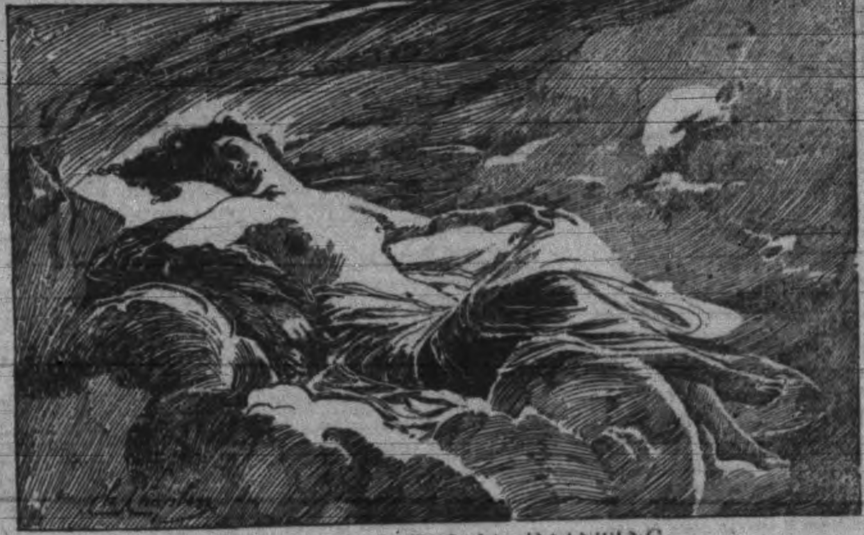
When the fire took away that which sustained him in spite of his exhaustion the iron will was broken, and Nicola Tesla became as other men whom work and care have worn.

The man who had, in the course of one of his experiments, withstood, under peculiar conditions, polyphase currents of electricity to thousands of volts, is lying on his bed, clasping his nerveless hands and speaking no word.

The laboratory where he worked was situated over Gillis & Geoghegan's factory, in South Fifth Avenue. The fire was discovered at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The building is now four cracked and blackened walls.

Hundreds of workmen were thrown out of employment and the loss will be many thousands of dollars. It is easy to replace all that. Money will do it. But the loss which Nicola Tesla has sustained gold cannot make good.

The actual amount invested by him there was between $80,000 and $100,000. What he has lost and what the scientific world has lost cannot be estimated that way.



"NIGHT," CHAPLIN'S PAINTING.

A MARVEL OF MEMORY.

A Man Who Rewrote a Whole Book After Reading It Once.

One of the most marvelous memories known in the world was that of an Italian boy who had the long name of Magliabechi. He was born in Florence in 1633. His father and mother were very poor, and not particularly intelligent. When he was not more than 7 or 8 years of age he was employed by a green grocer, but he was too fine a boy to remain long in such service as that. Though he had never learned to read he used to spend all his spare time looking at books in a neighboring book-seller's shop. One day the book-seller accosted him, and hearing that Magliabechi could not read asked him what he meant by looking so much at the books.

The child replied that he did not know why he did it, but it gave him so much pleasure to look at the printed pages that he could not resist. This answer interested the book-seller hugely, and he took Magliabechi into his employ and taught him how to read. After that he rose gradually higher, until certain persons connected with one of the great libraries of Florence took an interest in him, and got him employment there. It was then that his wonderful memory began to show itself. It seemed as if one reading of any book so impressed itself on the boy's mind that he could remember every word of the text long after.

One of the instances of this was recorded by a writer of that period. A certain gentleman of Florence had written a book, and, liking Magliagechi, had lent him the manuscript to read. Some time later, Magliabechi, having read and returned the manscript, the author came to him with a long face and pretended to have lost the treasured work. It made him very unhappy, he said, because he had no copy of it, and he supposed he would have to go to the trouble of writing it all over again. Magliabechi told him to take comfort; that he thought he could remember it well enough to give him a copy, which he did. He sat down and wrote the book out complete from memory; and it is the testimony of those who have chronicled the tale that the Magliabechi copy did not differ in the slightest degree from the original, which had not really been lost, and with which it was afterward compared.

He had likewise a marvelous memory for small details. No matter how large a library might be if he looked it over carefully once he could remember exactly where every book stood. It was said that one day he was sent for by his patron, the great Duke, who asked him where he could procure a volume that he happened to want, and which was excessively rare.

"There is but one in the world," said Magliabechi. "That is in the grand seignor's library at Constantinople, and is the seventh book on the seventh shelf on the right hand side as you go in."—Harper's Young People.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—it expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25c.

"I am sure," said the foxy looking chap of 35 summers, "that you will pardon me for not offering my seat to one so young and strong as you."

"Don't, I pray," said the young lady of 41, with a smile, "I am quite able to stand."

Duke of Cambridge fine old Scotch Whisky is simply perfection. Guaranteed 15 years old.

LIBERALS AT LANGLEY.

Mr. Sword Explains What Protection Does for the Farmers.

At the Liberal meeting held at Langley, Mr. C. B. Sword, a representative farmer, spoke at some length and pointed out that, if British Columbia farmers should continue to support the present ruinous policy of protection as understood by the Conservative government, they would not only betray the interests of the Dominion as a whole, but would be acting in opposition to their own immediate and personal interests. In support of his contention, which seemed to be somewhat novel to some of them present, he pointed out that the government had no intention of retaining any protection on farming products; that they had a standing offer to the United States so soon as they would admit Canadian farming products free to admit American farming products free to Canada. The only protection that the present government believed in was protection to the products of the manfacturers, whose contributions to their campaign funds kept them in power, and they openly boasted in the east, and pointed to it as a claim to the support of the electors there, that they were at any time ready to throw the markets of Canada open to agricultural products of the other side.

Mr. Sword deprecated the idea that it was necessary to send from British Columbia straight party supporters pledged to support any fiscal policy which the majority of the party should approve, and urged upon the meeting that they should independently consider for themselves what fiscal policy would be the most suitable to them as farmers, and not unfair to the interests of the Dominion, and, in this connection, pointed to the platform adopted by the New Westminster reformers, which, in his opinion, very fairly claimed that reduction in the duties on manufactured articles should precede a reduction of the duties on farm products.

He then referred to the great disproportion (three to one) between the contribution made by each inhabitant of British Columbia to the Dominion treasury and the inhabitants of the other provinces of the Dominion, to the further sum contributed, in increased cost, to the support of the protected industries, of which only an infinitismal proportion are located in British Columbia, and claimed that, whether the principles of protection were retained or not, a very radical change in the tariff was necessary so as to regulate the incidence of this burden more fairly.

He closed by appealing to those of the audience who wished to retain protection for their products not to stultify themselves by sending a representative to support a government pledged to ignore their wishes and ready to remove all duties which tended to keep up the price of what they had to sell, while they unblushingly proclaimed their intention of doing their best to keep up the price of everything that farmers had to purchase.

Mr. Aulay Morrison was next called upon by the chairman, and addressed the meeting at considerable length, criticising the actions and policy of the government generally.

THE GUNMAKER OF ILION.

Jefferson M. Clough Refuses a Tempting Offer From the Chinese Government.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.)

There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States who does not know Jefferson M. Clough, and why? Because he has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the two best American rifles, the Remington and the Winchester. For years he was superintendent of E. Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese Government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co. at New Haven, at a salary of $7,500 a year. Faithful, of untiring energy, and of extraordinary ability in his line of business, he did more to develop the Remington and Winchester rifles than any one. But he was forced to retire on account of failing health, and he is now located on his 500 acre country place at Belchertown, Mass., and while his old friends will be delighted at his recovery, he without doubt will not enter active business again, being 65 years old and very well to do.

During the summer of '93 and the winter of '94 it will be remembered that he was confined to his house and bed with muscular rheumatism of a severe nature. But he began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills about the first of March 1894, and continued to do so till the first part of the September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1894) he was able to go alone to his summer residence and farm on Grenadier Island, among the Thousand Islands, in the river St. Lawrence; and now instead of being confined to is bed Mr. Clough is and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and is thankful for his recovery.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

THE SMOKER.

Watch Him and You Can Tell What Kind of a Man He is.

As a test of character tobacco is useful, says the Baltimore Sun. A man may be known by the cigars he keeps, as well as by the way he smokes them. No man of refined taste will smoke a bad cigar. The philosophic smoker takes his comfort in a leisurely way, amid proper surroundings, and is able to shut himself out from the world and all its petty annoyances as he follows the curling wreathes into that dreamland of reverie. The man who allows his cigar to go out a great many times and relights it in successive spasms of fidgetiness may usually be set down as an incoherent character, quite prone to get off his trolley, so to speak, and certainly lacking in tenacity of purpose. The man who fumbles his cigar a good deal and manages to get the wrapper unraveled and the fire all on one side may be dismissed as a nervous person, with a proclivity for uncomfortableness. Men who chew their cigars, leaving their teeth prints on them, and do this for a long time before lighting them, are quite likely to be stern, determined men, full of grit and resolution. General Grant used to handle a cigar in that way, and Bismarck is said to do likewise.

As an index of the generosity or meanness of the soul the cigar is quite trustworthy. The generous man, if he smokes at all, is sure to indulge himself and his friends, when they call on him, with a good cigar. The man who, with abundant means to smoke the best, deliberately buys the worst cigars, and pretends to enjoy them, is capable of almost any conceivable meanness. Per contra, the man who can find solace and refreshment from a cigar of good quality, or a pipe filled with choice tobacco, and who is always ready to open his heart wide and let his tongue wag the most merrily when he takes his friend into the hospitalities of a mutual smoke talk is pretty sure to be one whose instincts and impulses are in the main honest, genial and right.

NOT ONE DAY

FREE FROM HEADACHE.

Three Years of Suffering, Headache Every Day, and no Relief from Doctors or Medicine until B. B. B. made a Complete Cure.

Dear Sirs,—I had severe headache for the past three years, and was not free from it a single day. I used doctors' medicines and all others I could think of, but it did me no good. My cousin said I must try B.B.B. because it is the best medicine ever made, and I took three bottles of it, with the result that it has completely cured me. I think Burdock Blood Bitters, both for Headaches and as a Blood Purifier, is the best in the world, and am glad to recommend it to all my friends. Miss Flora McDonald, Glen Norman, Ont.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

SOLID COMFORT

IS IN A Cup of Johnston's FLUID BEEF.

Palatable, Strengthening, Grateful, Satisfying.

The Boys are All Smoking

"Marquise," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg.,

Cigarettes.

Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1893.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No. 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1895. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

VITRIFIED SEWER PIPE

Sewer Pipe

I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! ! !

Tiles......

Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.

J. W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST has cured thousands of cases of [illegible] Weakness of [illegible] Brain, Poor Memory, all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. [illegible] Before. After. [illegible] Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. [illegible]

NOTICE

I, the undersigned, having bought the Laundry "Wing Sing," 183 Government st., call upon all parties having claims against the same to present them at the laundry on or before 12 noon Monday, April 1st, 1895, as I will not be reponsible after that date.
mr26-3t MA FOON SHING TONG.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO

JOHN MESTON,
Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 134.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The B. C. P. (above society) in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5755, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C. R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASSFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

JEWELERS. ETC.

Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jewelller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

NOLTE'S PATENT
Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

WANTS.

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Golf Balls. Silverton Al Black, and Forgan's. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—Seven fine Milch Cows and 8 Calves, cheap. Apply Mrs. Bayley, Half Way House. mr23-1w

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun, (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house, with expenses paid. Salary $600. Advancement for faitaful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer P., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN—On Victoria Real Estate. A. W. More & Co, 70 Douglas st.

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

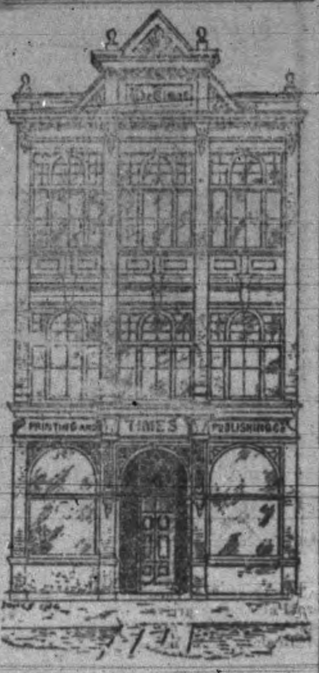
DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

TO LET

TO LET—Furnished kitchen, rooms and bath, 104 Pandora st. mr23-1m

TO RENT—Furnished room with board in a private family. Pleasant locality. Gentleman with wife preferred. Address H. S., Times office.

FIRST-CLASS HOUEEKEEPING ROOMS to let, or single rooms. 63 Superior st., James Bay. Apply 129 1-2 Fort st. mr21-tf



THE DAILY TIMES

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THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
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The Daily Times.

MR. MACKENZIE'S VIEW.

Good Conservatives will hardly thank the Colonist for resurrecting the following sentence written in a letter by the late Hon. Alexander Mackenzie in 1878, just after the Dominion general elections: "We always find that the advocates of a customs union, or Zollverin in the United States (which system really means a political alliance with that country) are greatly encouraged by the result of the elections." The "result of the elections" of which Mr. Mackenzie spoke was of course the return of the Conservatives to power, with their policy of high tariffs, which they had confessed to borrowing from Washington. It was natural for the commercial unionists in the States to suppose that the elevation of the Canadian tariff would end in its final assimilation with that of our neighbors. Perhaps, too, they had in mind the days of 1867-70, when the Conservative government through Sir John Rose offered to conclude a treaty by which Canada would assimilate her tariff with that in force across the line and would establish free trade in natural products and a limited number of manufactured articles. The commercial and political unionists in the States in those days readily recognized their natural allies in the Conservative leaders of Canada, just as Francis Wayland Glen recognizes them at the present day. And Mr. Mackenzie in 1878 easily perceived the true tendency of the high taxation policy was towards annexation, just as Mr. Blake did in 1891 when he penned these sentences in his letter to the West Durham electors: "The Conservative policy has failed to accomplish the predictions of its promoters. Its real tendency has been towards disintegration and annexation, instead of consolidation and the maintenance of that British connection of which they claim to be the special guardian."

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

The News-Advertiser does us the justice this time of reprinting our remarks instead of selecting a sentence and twisting it out of all resemblance to the original. It is hardly necessary to say that we shall be entirely satisfied if our contemporary sticks to its reformed method and refrains from misrepresenting our utterances. This latter, by the way, is a peculiarly Colonistic practice, and we were sorry to find the News-Advertiser adopting it. As our Vancouver friend has reproduced the Times article in refutation of its assertions we need pay little further attention to the latter. It is necessary only to repeat that Mr. Laurier has not said that he proposed to at once throw off all duties and establish complete free trade. Nor is any such programme laid down in the proceedings of the Ottawa convention. Mr. Laurier does say that he hopes to see in the future trade made as free as revenue exigencies will permit, and the nearer to the British standard of free trade the better. But, as we have pointed out, the farmers of this province, like the farmers elsewhere, will find in the course of a year or two that "protection" is for them a delusion, a fraud and a snare. They can see that fact now in the reluctance of the protectionist organs to touch our question: Of what benefit is protection to the farmers of Oregon and Washington, since they have so many "cheap products" to dispose of? They must necessarily ask themselves how long it will be before "protection" fails here as it has failed across the line, and whether it will be satisfactory then to have the high duties all against them. In our former article we asked the Vancouver protectionist to say what it thought of the spending of Canadian public money to bring in Australian products to compete with those of the men about whose protection it professes to be anxious. To this the News-Advertiser does not venture a direct answer; but from its remarks two facts are evident. One is that our contemporary, though an ardent protectionist, does approve of bonussing Australian competition with our farmers, and the other is that it is extremely nettled over our presentation of so awkward a question. We also ask: "Where are the farmers to find 'protection' against the products of the Northwest, since the latter cannot be kept out by a tariff wall?" To which the News-Advertiser answers: "Apparently our contemporary is not yet aware that British Columbia has entered the Dominion or it would not make such a silly remark." We leave it to our readers to say where the silliness comes in. The News-Advertiser must have felt very badly cornered when it condescended to boyish nonsense such as we have quoted.

The Colonist alleges that it refused to publish Ald. Macmillan's letter "because it was nothing but a tirade of abuse, which did not deserve a place in any newspaper pretending to be respectable." It then adds: "The Times, we see, has published it." Our neighbor does well to announce that it "pretends to be respectable," because otherwise the public might infer from its actions and utterances that it aimed at being a guttersnipe. Really respectable newspapers can afford to let their respectability speak for itself.

Montreal Herald: It is announced by the Journal de Fabrics "that the Montmorency Cotton Mill has declared a dividen for the past year, and this mill is running exclusively on cottons that are shipped to China, in competition with England, the United States and Germany." There can be no doubt that the shareholders are to be congratulated sincerely upon the evidence of the soundness of their investment. In a market to capture which the cotton spinners of the world are bending their energies, Canadian skill and Canadian pluck have won a secure place. This in an achievement of a sort which should quiet much talk about the inability of the Canadian manfacturer to live and prosper in open competition with the world.

ALD. MACMILLAN'S LETTER.

To the Editor:—I see by this morning's Colonist that my letter was refused admission as not deserving "a place in any newspaper pretending to be respectable." To speak frankly, my letter was not intended to be complimentary. I consider myself in honor bound to treat a gentleman as a gentleman, but I distinguish between a gentleman and an anonymous coward; and while I respect and admire the knowledge and ability of the gentleman who is editor of the Colonist, I think my letter quite as respectable as much of what purports to be editorial in the columns of the journal over which he presides. There are two ways by which corporate monopoly may deter the representatives of the people from the defense of the public interest. First, by slander and misrepresentation to which the opportunity of reply is refused, and second, by punching them in the mouth. Although either may be decidedly unpleasant, we owe it to ourselves as the representatives of a free people to see to it that they are not effectual. There are occasions when even conventional respectability is of less consequence than fidelity.

JOHN MACMILLAN.
Victoria, March 28.

HERE'S A QUEER SECT.

A Community Composed Entirely of Germans.

Around the quaint little village of Berne, in Adams County, Indiana, live probably 2000 of the queer sect known as the Amish, pronounced as though the word was spelled Omish. Essentially a farming community they are a source of never-ending interest among strangers who pass that way, but for all that they are frugal, thrifty, hardy in constitution and with their deep piety they never give the peace officers trouble. The denomination gets its name from a German word and all speak German fluently, indeed many of the members cannot utter a word of English. In many respects they resemble the Quakers, dressing very plainly, and wearing broad brimmed black felt hats summer and winter The men never shave, wear their hair and beards very long, the latter being "docked" at a point which permits the square cut ends to brush the coat collar. The clothing is altogether homespun, generally linsey, with a clerical cut, and invariably of a sober tan or gray color. On Saturday they come into Berne to do their trading, driving large, fat horses carefully groomed, to their plain but substantial wagons or spring vehicles. In summer they wear no shoes and promenade the street in Berne with their trousers rolled half way to their knees and their shirt sleeves up to their elbows. To sport jewelry of any kind is a capital crime which subjects the offender to rigorous church discipline

Their farming utensils are of the most primitive character. The entire colony is at war with progress, and implements which lighten labor, even among the younger members, are regarded with suspicion and are grudgingly adopted. To this day they continue to thrash their grain by tramping it out with their well-fed horses rather than use the rapid economical, energy-conserving but ungodly separator.

The members take little part in elections. Occasionally they are induced by the representations of politicians that the success of one party or one man will unfavorably affect their financial interests or religous liberty, and they turn out on election day. Generally speaking they support the Democratic ticket when they do vote, but Major George W. Steele, Republican, has frequently polled a large proportion of the Amish vote when he was a candidate for Congress. In every campaign the politicians glean industriously that part of the political field, but always with indifferent success, the simple people shying warily away from the turbid pool of politics. The Amish never figure in litigation. The Old Testament is their law and if a man does them an injury they bear the imposition in silence, and in case a horse is stolen from a member no attempt is made to recover the property or punish the theif. Their religous services are held at private houses, and all present participate in the excercises, praying or talking whenever the spirit moves them.

In courtships the young Amish must first consult mutual friends of the families, who act as intermediaries, and if the attentions of the young men to the young women of their choice are acceptable they call and the love making begins The Amish will never set the world aflame; they are careless of the busy hum around them, but their devout Christianity, their untiring industry and the fact that a member of the colony has never known want, speaks volumes in praise of these unpretentious people, who own the best farms in fertile Adams county. Lately pioneers of the colony have migrated to Western Ohio and taken up valuable lands in Paulding county, where several hundred of the Adams county members of the colony will ultimately settle, but the community at Berne is strongly attached to that locality, which they have made to blossom as the rose in the last thirty-five years, and there they will probably live until they are assimilated by the surrounding population.

TURF SWINDLERS.

Dishonest Practices by Which the Public is Fleeced.

Betting is a great and growing national evil, and dishonesty and roguery appear inseparably associated therewith. So prevalent, indeed, are they that the backer of horses has not even the satisfaction of knowing that he will at least have a straight run for his money. Nothing is more uncertain than that unfair practices by those connected with a stable are far from uncommon, and even where those interested are above suspicion, one never knows what a day may bring forth. If a horse has been heavily supported, so that bookmakers stand to win large sums in the event of its losing, the honest trainer and owner live in constant dread of its being "got at" in some way and rendered incapable of winning.

The saying that every man has his price applies with double force to the turf where even the trainer of a "favorite" has before now been known, by a curious coincidence, no doubt, to increase his account in the bank by several thousand pounds over the defeat of the animal under his charge, when it was confidently expected to carry off a certain big event. And some tales of recent turf intrigue, if set down in plain, unvarnished style, would put in the shade the most brilliant examples of racing fiction.

From puffing up the chances of a nontrier to "nobbling" a Derby certainly the devices of shady turfites are endless. And as a successful stroke of villainy may result in a confiding public being mulcted to the tune of perhaps £50,000, it cannot be denied that for people of easy conscience there is every inducement to unscrupulous swindling. In one well authenticated case a few years ago, a gang of turf swindlers netted a clear £100,000 through acting on the maxim that no man can make a certainty of his horse winning a race, but he can make a certainty that it shall lose.—Westminster Review.

NONE OF THEM BEAUTIES.

Some of the Great Characters of History.

Charlemagne wore a long, tawny beard that almost concealed his features from observation, so that the impression gained by the beholders was that of a mass of yellowish hair from the midst of which protruded a great red, hooked nose.

William of Orange was a consumptive, and showed the fact plainly in his face. His cheeks were thin and had a hectic flush, but his voice was unnaturally strong. The most remarkable points in his face were his eyes and forehead.

Mme. De Stael was ugly, with rough, irregular features and bad complexion. She was very sensitive in regard to her looks and disliked being complimented on her intellectual powers, regarding the compliment as a slur on her lack of beauty.

Gibbon's face was full and red. Late in life he became exceedingly stout, and his features grew flabby. Only when interested in conversation did he show indications of the bright intellect that conceived and carried out the greatest historical work ever produced by the unaided labor of one man.

Mozart was very small, being only a little over five feet in height. His face was thin, and the size of his nose was apparently exaggerated by the attenuation of his features. He wore his hair long and done up in a cue, according to the custom of his day. His mouth was small and his face clean-shaven.

Dante, in early life, was a singularly handsome man, but as age came on his face became wrinkled and his complexion a dark yellow. He was an object of awe to the common people, who supposed he had been in hell and had thus acquired a dark complexion and that was one of his most prominent facial characteristics.

Cicero had a very thin face, which corresponded exactly to his tall, attenuated body. He kept himself thin by a system of dieting, or rather of starving himself, on the theory that all bodily ailments were caused by too much eating, and so, on every trifling indisposition he fasted from 24 to 48 hours.

Louis XVI. had a very heavy, red, sensual face, with a large Roman nose, full cheeks and lips and a double chin. There was no trace of more than ordinary intellect, either in his face or conversation, the latter being always commonplace, often dull. He gave his contemporaries the impression of a man who habitually ate and drank more than was good for him.

Peter the Great of Russia had the typical face of a Russian peasant. A short, thick nose, with large nostrils, heavy brows, full, sensual lips, wide mouth and high cheek bones were among his most prominent features. His head was almost round and showed by its width at the ears that combativeness of disposition that was one of the leading points in his character.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSRORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Furniture and Fine Art Auctioneers,
Are instructed by Mrs. McGovern to sell by
AUCTION
In their well appointed salerooms,
34 and 36 Broad St. and 17 Trounce Ave.
—ON—
MONDAY, APRIL 1st, at 2 P. M.,
THE FOLLOWING
PERSONAL EFFECTS:

Draperies, Carpets, Linens, including fine Brussels Carpet in Solid Square, Art Squares in beautifully blended colors and handsome patterns, Axminster, Moquette, Persian, Angora and Pile Rugs, in assorted sizes and of the finest quality; Silk Embroidered Japanese Screen, Blue and Ecru Lace Curtains, Satin, Damask and Honeycomb Quilts (white and colored), Table and Bed Linen, very fine English White Blankets, Lady's solid oak roller-top Desk, large and beautiful Silk Curtains, bamboo tables, etc., a few views of Japan and China.

The above goods are new and exceedingly choice. They were shipped to Japan a few months ago by mistake, and were returned too late to be of any use to Mrs. McGovern, and are therefore to be sold at auction. We can draw our patrons' attention to these goods with pleasure. Terms cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Leading Auctioneers.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—A rehearsal of "Il Trovatore" will take place at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night at 8.

—The Y. M. C. A. pie social will be held next Wednesday night. A good programme has been arranged.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street. *

—Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Lamps, and a host of other things are selling at wonderfully low prices at Weiler Bros. *

—We are better able than ever before to satisfy the public demand (in our line anyhow) but we carry so many lines. Weiler Bros. *

—City Assessor Northcott has been appointed the regular purchasing agent of the city. The aldermen in session on estimates yesterday decided on the appointment.

—J. H. Simpson, senior member of the law firm of Simpson & Simpson, has been appointed police magistrate of Nanaimo He was in the city yesterday, but left for home on the afternoon train.

—Thomas Demers has secures a Canadian and American patent for a new lamp shade. By an attachment he magnifies the light but is able at the same time to turn it down to any shade or color to suit the eyes of the user.

—New indexed map of British Columbia up to Date. In spring map case, $5 Mounted with rollers top and bottom, $3.50. Sheets, $1.50. To be seen at Hibben's, also at Braund's and J. H. Brownlee's office, 44 Fort street. *

—The Sir William Wallace Society will celebrate the re-opening of its new hall with a concert and social to-morrow evening. The hall has been altered considerably and very greatly improved. A good programme has been arranged.

—Local spiritualists gave a successful hop in A. O. U. W. hall last night. There was a large number in attendance. Music was furnished by the Bantly family, and supper was prepared at midnight. The hop was given to celebrate the 49th anniversary of the establishment of spiritualism.

—The American Behring Sea patrol fleet will sail from Port Townsend during April. The fleet will consist entirely of revenue cutters, it not being the intention to send any warships up this season. There will be five or six cutters. Captain Hooper of the Rush will command the fleet.

—The members of the Macdonald club decided last evening to hold meetings every two weeks. They will alternate with the senior club and to make the dates fall regularly the first meeting will be held on Wednesday next. It will be on the lines of a smoking concert. On Friday April 5 a deputation of the club will go to Metchosin, where Messrs. Earle and Prior are to address a public meeting.

—The barkentine Wrestler was yesterday purchased by Kennedy & Inglis, San Francisco, and the Brunette Milling Co., Westminster. The Wrestler belonged to the late Frederick Adams. She has a carrying capacity of 700,000 feet of lumber. She will be fitted up at Port Angeles for the China trade and will fly the Nicaraguan flag. Captain Neil J. Neilson has also an interest in the barkentine.

—The horse attached to a buggy belonging to Caretaker Sutherland of the Old Men's Home, ran away yesterday afternoon. The horse was standing on Douglas street near the corner of Johnson street and was frightened by a passing car; it ran up Johnson street, then turned and ran down and near Porter's butcher shop ran into the delivery rig of Mr. Stadthagen. The collision frightened Mr. Stadthagen's horse and it ran away. Both animals were soon caught. Very little damage was done to Stadthagen's rig, but a wheel was off the buggy.

—Mayor Teague was asked when the construction of the filter beds would be commenced. He replied that the subject would be taken up as soon as the council had finished with the estimates It would take Engineer Wilmot a month to prepare the necessary information, and certainly there was no time to lose. He did not know who would superintend the construction. His opinion was that the designer of the plans, Mr. Jorgenson, was the proper man. It was unfair to put the plans of one man into the hands of another, and make the preparer of the plans responsible if things went wrong. Nothing definite could be said until the matter was gone into.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
·DR·
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ladies' and Children's
Black hose and gloves ten cents per pair at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's. *

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor. *

—Ship Cyrus Wakefield has been chartered to carry coal from Nanaimo to San Francisco.

—Ship Yosemite has just been chartered to take a cargo of coal from Departure bay to San Francisco.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—There was not a single case on for hearing in the police court this morning for the second day in succession this week.

—The trial of Captain Hunter, charged with trading on the West Coast without a license, will take place in the provincial police court Friday afternoon.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones. *

—Don't forget that by leaving your order at the Victoria & Sidney station, Hillside avenue, you can have first class timothy hay delivered to any part of the city for $11 per ton. Telephone 511. *

—Spring suits are ripe—ready for early picking. Just arrived a full range of men's single and double breasted suits in round and square corners at prices that will suit the times. Cameron, the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The office of the United States consul has been renovated and newly fitted up with office furniture. General Roberts now occupies quarters that are more in keeping with the dignity of the United States than they were heretofore.

—The British bark Aigburth in tow of the American tug Mogul was reported in royal roads at three o'clock this afternoon. She will be towed into Esquimalt and will discharge some freight there before coming around to Victoria. The Aigburth is consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., and has been out 152 days.

—The Columbia river is now open, and the steamers of the Columbia and Kootenay Steam Navigation Company will resume their regular trips from Nakusp south, calling at Robson, Trail Creek, and Waneta, commencing about the 31st inst. Passengers and freight can go via Revelstoke to Nelson and all Kootenay points. This is a great convenience to passengers and shippers.

—Steward Seeley of the Walla Walla was not on the boat on the last trip, his place being filled for the time being by Assistant Steward Abbott of the City of Puebla. The reason for the removal of Mr. Seeley is not known, and the action proved rather a surprise, as he was a popular official and had been with the company for some time. An employee of the company expresses the opinion that he may return to his post before long.

—Customs Inspector E. S. Fowler, on a special detail for the inspection of seal skins, returned this morning from Neah Bay where several of the vessels are taking in water and supplies, says the Port Townsend Call. The sealing captains claim that the outlook is very poor for big catches this season, owing to the scarcity of seals. Thus far no large catches at all have been reported among the vessels of the American fleet, while the British sealers with few exceptions, have met with unusual luck.

—The press of the Sound cities recently visited by Miss Maude Granger unite in bestowing hearty praise on the company that this season supports that accomplished actress, and attribute a proper measure of the success that meets the organization to the clever assistance so rendered. Manager John Maguire, who personally conducts Miss Granger's tour, claims that all the attractions under his control, several of which will probably appear here in the near future, are equipped as well as care, liberality and an earnest desire to please the public can effect, and that performances given by Miss Granger and her company are the equal in point of detail and finish of any given in metropolitan theatres.

—The meetings of the Single Tax Club are increasing in interest, as was evidenced by the large gathering assembled in Temperance Hall last night to listen to the weekly entertainment given by the members of the club. Wm. Berridge gave a very instructive lecture on the "Three Taxations—single taxation, simple taxation, and no taxation at all." He pointed out that the term Single Tax was a misnomer. The revenue obtained by taxing the "unearned increment" was not a tax, but was merely a fund which nature permitted for all the communal expenses of the people. It was due entirely to the social and material progress of society. All that remains to be done was to change our laws and regain possession of that fund which is more than sufficient to defray all the expenses of government. Until that was done taxation was robbery and therefore sinful. A number of questions were asked, and there was an interesting discussion.

Dress Goods, Velvets, Silks,
Satins, muslins, challies, sateens, and prints at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

Men's Women's and Children's
Boots and shoes at half price at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

"Carbonettes,"
THE VERY LATEST in Fine Photography. See them at Skene Lowe's studio, 63 Government street.

Boys' Sailor Suits.
Regular price $3.50; now $2.00, at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—The directors of Jubilee Hospital will meet this evening at the office of Yates & Jay.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—The telegraphic wires have been interrupted during the last twenty-four hours, by falling trees in the vicinity of Chemainus.

—A committee of ladies and gentlemen are arranging to hold a concert on Saturday April 6 in the A. O. U. W. hall for the benefit of Mrs. Law, whose husband was drowned in the Velos disaster. The charity is a most worthy one and the sale of tickets should be very large.

—The 40th anniversary of the landing at Victoria of Bishop and Mrs. Cridge, Mrs. Monat and Mrs. Flett will be observed with a reception at the Reformed Episcopal church on Monday next. The reception will begin at eight o'clock and is expected to be a re-union of many of the old timers. The affair is being arranged and the invitations will be issued in a day or so.

—The meeting of Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., on Tuesday evening, was largely attended by members and visitors who came to hear the debate on the following question: "Are ladies as capable of filling public offices as men?" Messrs. Williams and Eyers took the affirmative and Dr. Lewis Hall and J. Russell the negative. The judges declared in favor of the latter after a good lively meeting. One member was re-admitted and all left the hall at 10 p.m. in good humor.

—Mail advices by the Tacoma announce the arrival at Yokohama on March 10 of the schooner Carlotta G. Cox. She left here on January 10, and was therefore 59 days making the trip. It was reported that she was leaking badly on the way across and the men were frequently at the pumps but neither E. B. Marvin & Co. nor the family of Captain Charles Harris received any advices.

—The young ladies of the First Presbyterian church held a very successful sale of work yesterday afternoon and concluded the day's work with a concert in the evening. The sale was held in the school room which was very nicely arranged and decorated, and a large amount of fancy work offered for sale was disposed of. The concert in the evening was an interesting one, the programme being made up largely of numbers by the choir. The money realized goes to the funds of the Christian Endeavor Society.

—J. Merrill, proprietor of the Hastings photographic studio, died in Jubilee Hospital this morning. He had been ill for some time with lung trouble. He was about 55 years of age and leaves three daughters and one son, all residents of the city. Deceased had lived here several years, was very well known, and news of his death will be received with the deepest regret by many. The date of the funeral will be announced later.

—At 2:30 o'clock to-morrow afternoon at Furnival's auction rooms on Johnson street, a private library comprising nearly one thousand volumes, will be offered for sale. The works are all standard and classical, while a few are rare old books which would be an ornament to any collection. Such an opportunity to procure good books at reasonable prices rarely presents itself and there will no doubt be a large turn out of lovers of literature.

—The steamship City of Puebla, Captain Debney, arrived from San Francisco at 2:30 this afternoon after a very fast but rough trip. She had rough weather going down and as rough coming back She brought 55 tons of freight, 11 steerage passengers and the following cabin passengers: J. Watson, J. H. Wolfe, wife and daughter, D. Healy, Miss A. C. Dawes, J. McDonald, L. J. Day, Charles Colbell, Mrs. C. H. Choate, C. W. Conger, W. C. Horne, W. A. Charlesworth, Leon Champion, C Little, H. Little, E. Gambling, Mrs. Humphreys, C. Winch, E. E. Burpee and wife, F. F. C. Pope, R. Carbean, Henry Rogers, B. Cobb and wife.

—Few performers who have ever exhibited in Victoria have excited the interest or been given the patronage that Prof. Gleason the horse trainer has. There was another large attendance last night and all came away very well pleased. There were no particularly high-strung horses experimented on last night but still the exhibition was very good. To-night some lively animals are promised and the evening is expected to be one of the best of the week. Prof. Gleason has never yet been given a horse that he could not handle and his control of the animal is marvellous.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.
The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains. *

Go To
Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale, 134 Douglas street.

"How did Mrs. Lovely happen to be dropped from the Woman's Rights club?" "She spoke in praise of her husband."

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

"Don't take it when they offer you something "just as good" as
Blue
Cross
Tea
These exquisite Teas are packed in ½ lb. and 1 lb. lead packets only to keep the flavor, and the Blue Cross is on every packet.
HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. } Wholesale Agents: { WILSON BROS.

THE TACOMA ARRIVES.

An Uneventful Voyage Across the Pacific—Her Passengers and Cargo.

The steamship Tacoma, of the Northern Pacific fleet arrived here at 7 o'clock last evening after an uneventful passage of 15 days from Yokohama, which port she left at daylight on the morning of March 12. She sailed from Hong Kong on February 28, and during the greater part of the voyage had fine weather except when nearing the coast, when she experienced heavy southeast winds with rainy weather. On Tuesday she sighted a big iron ship, but was not close enough to speak her or even make her out very distinctly. It may possibly have been the Aigburth, bound for Victoria. It was the only sail sighted from coast to coast. The Tacoma had 52 Chinese and two Japanese in the steerage and the following cabin passengers: Miss K. Muller, Mrs. Morrish, Rev. A. B. Winchester, A. Rose, W. H. Stewart and Ng. Man Hing.

Rev. A. B. Winchester has been absent from Victoria about six months, and except while travelling was at Canton studying Chinese, of which he already had a considerable knowledge. He was accompanied by Ng Man Hing, a native Chinese Presbyterian missionary, who will labor with him among the Chinese in this province. Mr. Winchester will also continue his study of Chinese under him. Ng Man Hing is a middle aged man and seems bright and intelligent. He was on this coast once before, having visited San Francisco some 17 years ago. He does not speak very good English, but is a good scholar in the language history and classics of his own country. Mr. Winchester had quite an attack of seasickness and did not look well when the ship arrived. He said he knew nothing of the war operations, having been in Southern China all the time. but said the operations against the Island of Formosa were not unexpected by the people of Canton. He also stated that he knew a month ago that the plague existed at Hong Kong.

The Tacoma brought over a total cargo of 2500 tons, of which 700 tons is for Victoria. The cargo consists principally of rice, tea, sugar, Oriental manufactured goods and silk, of which there were 200 bales. The vessel will be all day discharging, and will very likely not leave until daylight in the morning.

IT LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Suspicion Gaining Ground that Jas. Hayson, of Vanvouver, Was Murdered.

The Murder theory in the case of Jas. Hayson, found dead in bed in his cabin in Vancouver is gaining ground. The wound in the skull and the bleeding from the ear are indicative of foul play. The News-Advertiser in the report of the coroner's inquest says: After meeting at the court house the jury examined the remains at Lockhart's parlors, where it was discovered that there was a contused wound on the crown of the head and evidences of bleeding from the ear, which give rise to suspicion of foul play. The body when found by his friend, whose name is Kelly, was lying naked on the bed, with the exception of a boot on one foot. Subsequently the coroner and jury visited the cabin of the deceased and made a systematic investigation. A lamp was discovered at the back end of the bed, and several dried blood stains were found on the pillow. A pocket in a pair of trousers seemed as if they had been cut or torn open. The stove was filled with partially burned wood and the table was laid as if for a meal, which, however, had never been partaken of. Coroner McGuigan gave it is an unprofessional opinion and without a medical examination that the man must have lain dead for about a week. Finally the jury returned to the court house, bringing away with them a short axe, which might possibly have caused such a wound as the one referred to, the blood-stained pillow and the pair of trousers with the torn pocket.

Coroner McGuigan informed the jury that it would be necessary to adjourn the inquest pending the result of the post-mortem examination. The case, he said, was evidently more serious than at first anticipated and an adjournment was unavoidable. Scientific evidence would be necessary to show what had caused the wound in the skull and from such evidence the jury could draw their own conclusions.

The inquest adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

Hayson, the deceased, had not lived long in Vancouver, and was formerly employed in the mines at Nanaimo. He owned the two lots upon which the cottage stands, and had been compelled to mortgage his property to obtain ready money. He recently expressed his intention to get into the Old Men' Home at Kamloops and make over his property to the government. Administrator Byrne has taken charge of the effects of the deceased.

ARRIVED:
LEANDER HALL, MEDIUM
The famous Independent Slate-Writing Medium has taken Parlors 7 and 8 at the Doane, No. 90 Douglas street, where he will give private sittings. Sealed messages answered while in a dead trance. Messages from your loved dead written on slates you clean and hold in your own hands. A medium by the gift of God. Hours 9 to 8.

Men's Superfine Tweed Suits
For six dollars at Russell & McDonald's bankrupt sale.

—A big derrick is to be used in handling stone for the postoffice building and is being constructed on Wharf street beyond Broughton street by Smith & Elford

Quick Time to the East.
The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building. *

New and Fashionable Milinery
At Russell & McDonald's bankrupt stock sale.

New Advertisements To-Day.

EDITH—Meet me to-night at eight o'clock on the corner of Broad and Government Sts., and I'll explain why Findley's Soap is the best I ever used.

WANTED—One thousand ladies to ask their grocer for a bar of Findley's Pure Soap. Buy it once, it'll be your friend through life.

SINGLE TAX or any other meeting is not to be compared to meeting with a bar of Findley's Electric Soap on washday morning. All grocers keep it.

CASH FOUND its way into our hands a few days ago, from a man who is now convinced that our Pure Soap is better than any eastern he ever sold.

SITUATION WANTED—For our Pure Soap in every household in Victoria. Our goods are giving the best of satisfaction.

Findley's Soap.

A Pleasant Surprise
TO FIND THAT COAT AND VEST
Fit as well as it does, said a new customer recently, and there are many others who tell us much the same thing. It should not be so, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that there are many tailors who seek to please only when they are taking a man's order. We believe in honestly looking after a suit until it is fitted and finished to the entire satisfaction of the customer. We have no complaints. Our New Spring Stock is undoubtedly another
STRONG POINT IN OUR FAVOR.
SUITS FROM $18.00.
PANTS FROM $4.00.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 48 Johnson St

Victoria People Thoroughly Aroused.

ONE GREAT SUBJECT IS DEBATED!

Individuals and Families Interested.

Discussed in Public Places and in the Privacy of Our City Homes, at the Dining Table, in the Office and on the Public Streets.

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN SPEAK OF PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND---ITS WONDERFUL AND MARVELLOUS CURES ARE SPOKEN OF AND RECOUNTED WITH EARNESTNESS.

The Great Spring Medicine and Its Work in Our Very Midst!---Scoffers and Skeptics Are Silenced When They See the Sick and Suffering Raised Up---Doctors and Nurses Freely Recommend Paine's Celery Compound Every Day.

CITY DRUGGISTS HARD PRESSED TO SUPPLY THE TREMENDOUS DEMAND---ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAR BEHIND IN THE RACE FOR POPULARITY AND PUBLIC FAVOR.

WARNING TO THE SICK AND SUFFERING!

Avoid Dealers Who Would Sell You Substitutes, Imitations and Inferior Medicines—Health, Strength and Precious Life Depend Entirely Upon Paine's Celery Compound!—It is the Only Medicine that "Makes People Well."

Intense interest has been aroused in our city!

The truth is, that words fail to describe the feelings of men and women at the present time.

Individuals and families are filled with wonder and amazement when they speak of the almost miraculous cures that have been effected by that marvellous disease-curing medicine, Paine's Celery Compound.

Go where you will—to the quiet and well-ordered home, to the business office, to the noisy factory, to the crowded and bustling store, or on the public streets—you hear but one subject discussed, (with animation and earnestness) Paine's Celery Compound and it's wonderful cures.

The scoffers and skeptics are silenced for they behold with their own eyes the sick and suffering raised up, and those who were pronounced incurable, snatched from the grave.

Our city druggists and dealers are hard pressed to supply the ever increasing demand for Paine's celery compound. At present, the wants of the people cannot be fully satisfied since the great wave of public opinion has turned to the only medicine that cures.

In the midst of the popular clamor and excitement, many buyers of Paine's Celery Compound have been deceived by unprincipled dealers who furnish worthless substitutes—medicines that have no curing powers or healing virtues. This work is done, simply because the inferior goods pay larger profits than the world-renowned Paine's Celery Compound.

Sufferers should note well the fact that Paine's Celery Compound always cures, and that its record in this city and elsewhere, is a bright, honest and heart-inspiring one. All should bear in mind that there is only one medicine that "Makes people well," and that only life-giver is Paine's Celery Compound.

The glad and assuring news comes to us that the best physicians and hospital nurses, are strongly recommending nature's great medicine.

Right here in our very midst, there is proof enough to convince the people of the whole North American continent, that Paine's Celery Compound is a God-given gift to suffering humanity. Men and women are alive and well today in our city, who were given up by doctors. They were all saved by Paine's Celery Compound, and from the depths of their souls they sing its praises everywhere they go.

Our Victoria people have had their dear ones, their friends and neighbors raised from beds of sickness, to the enjoyment of health and true life. There is not a man or woman in the city who is ignorant of the mighty good accomplished by earth's best medicine.

From the thousands of testimonials given by the best people of the Dominion the following furnish ample proof:—

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. John, N. B., says:—

"For many years I have been a sufferer from asthma, but was able to continue in active ministerial work until the winter of 1891, when la grippe laid me aside and compelled me to be a supernumerary. Since then I had recourse to various means in order to bring about a restoration of health, but without any benefit. I was induced to try Paine's Celery Compound, and it affords me very great pleasure to be able to say that I have been greatly helped thereby, and regard it the best medicine I know anything of. My general health has so greatly improved that I now do a great deal of work, and if the improvement continues I will be inclined to re-enter upon active work at the next conference. I wish you every success in your good work of saving the bodies of your fellowmen."

Mrs. Watson, wife of A. H. Watson, proprietor of the "Mad River Star," Creemore, Ont., writes thus:—

"For many years I was sorely troubled with violent headaches, so that times I was completely prostrated and unable to attend to the household duties. I started to use Paine's Celery Compound, and experienced immediate relief; and since using it I have not had a recurrence of the trouble. I consider Paine's celery compound an invaluable remedy, and will always be pleased to say a word for it."

Mr. J. H. Gervan, of 261 Albert St., Ottawa, Ont., writes about his son's cure as follows:—

"I wrote you some time ago in reference to the case of my boy George, aged 16 years, who has suffered for the past seven or eight years from inflammatory rheumatism. A year ago last May he could not bear to stand on his feet; and having heard so much about your Paine's celery compound, I decided to try it. During last summer my boy used sixteen bottles, and continued it occasionly during the winter. I am happy to say that during the past seven or eight months he has been free from pain and at work, going out in all sorts of weather.

"I may add, I have had salt rheum myself for nine years in my hands. Every winter it has ben bad; in fact, often I have been unable to write. I used several bottles of Paine's celery compound in the summer of 1892, and last winter I was almost free from the trouble. I may also say, that the bottle is often passed around at the table at meals. When I hear any person complaining now, I advise them to take your great remedy."

WHO OWNS THE LICENSE?

An Interesting Point in Connection with the Prince of Wales Saloon.

The Prince of Wales saloon license case was the principal subject of discussion at the licensing court meeting yesterday afternoon. Hon. Amor De Cosmos the owner of the premises, seeks a transfer of the license from Mrs. Tugwell, the former tenant, to W. Berryman, the present tenant. Mrs. Tugwell bought out Joseph Meunier and she was destrained upon by Mr. DeCosmos for rent. She now claims that the license belongs to her, and wants more than $100, the sum offered by Mr. De Cosmos. Mr. Aikman, for the owner, argued that the act passed at the last session of the local legislature gave power to Mr. De Cosmos to have the license transferred. Mr. Yates argued that the act did not apply to tenancies that had ceased to exist before the operation of the act. The place is at present being run under a temporary permit from the mayor. The court talked over the subject and decided to render their decision in a fortnight. Mr. Aikman asked that the permit be continued, but Magistrate Macrae said the permit should never have been granted. Mayor Teague thought likewise. Mr. Yates wanted the saloon shut down till a decision was granted. The court rose, saying the matter was out of their hands and in the hands of the police.

MINING NEWS.

Several Deals Reported During the Last Fortnight.

The Ledge.

The International Telephone and Telegraph company is the name under which a number of the capitalists of the neighboring state of Washington will endeavor to divert Slocan business more emphatically than ever towards Spokane. Two of the head pushers in the concern are W. B. Aris and F. W. Sherman of Kettle Falls. The company has obtained the privilege of stringing wires from Spokane as far north as the international boundary, passing through Spokane and Stevens counties. Thence it will be extended to Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo, New Denver, Revelstoke and other points on this side of the boundary, running opposition to the existing systems. The duration of the company is 25 years.

After a month of incessant labor the Pilot Bay smelting works have at last reached the stage of completion, and the first shipment of bullion has been made. The shipment was made last Saturday and consisted of two carloads of the product from stack No. 1. It was consigned to the refining works at Aurora, Ill., where it will receive final treatment before being placed on the market. Manager A. B. Hendryx has made arrangements to ship a carload of bullion daily to the same works. At the smelter everything is running smoothly, the plant being in operation night and day. One hundred and forty men are on the payroll, with a daily wage bill of upwards of $500. Numerous properties at Ainsworth are being opened up as a result of the smelter running.

J. A. Finch, who secured control of the Eureka recently, is endeavoring to bond the Richmond No. 2 from the same parties—Messrs. Wall, Ross, Cress and McRae. The owners are considering the bonds for thirty days, though the figure is a tempting one. The Richmond is on the Sandon slope and close to all the big properties. It joins the Eureka, which claim can only be worked thoroughly through the former. The ledge is close to 15 feet in width and in several places has been opened up showing uniformity of richness and size. The ore is high grade and the property is a valuable one.

The Great Northern railway has just put into force a new rate on ore from Trail creek. To Everett the new rate is $6 per ton, and to the Great Falls smelter $6.50. This is a reduction of $1 per ton. The movement of ore to the west promises to be heavy.

Col. Peyton, of the Le Roi mine, Trail creek, is after C. Vader's claim on Cariboo creek. This is considered one of the richest in the camp, assaying upwards of $100 to the ton in gold. The Colonel wants to develop the property first and then pay the cash. The figure is $6000.

Ore shipments made a better showing this week than for a fortnight past. The continued hard weather in the hills has helped the teamsters greatly and more ore has been brought down than at first seemed possible. On the N. & S. railway there have been two train loads go out this week, having been pushed through in the intervals between frequent slides. This has gone to Omaha. It is hoped that the worst is now over, and that the huge pile of white metal at the Forks and the concentrator will find a speedy exit. The up-tendency in the price of silver is acting in an encouraging manner in this country, as many properties will now be worked that would otherwise remain idle. Especially is this so in the Ainsworth camp.

Twelve carloads of ore were taken out on Saturday, making one of the largest trains yet moved.

W. E. Mann, G. W. Hughes, H. Byers and J. L. Montgomery have thrown up the bond on the Fisher Maiden, which they have held since last fall. The property was bonded for $18,000, and the second payment of $6000 fell due on Friday. All the parties interested gathered in town, but the money did not come up. The bondholders did not consider the showing sufficient on the mine to keep alive their agreement, and the property has reverted to its original owners, Popman and Webb. They are $1500 in cash besides a great deal of dead work performed, the better off for the transaction. The Fisher Maiden is situated on Four Mile, and the ledge is in the granite formation, 20 feet wide. Several hundred feet of tunneling and cross-cutting has been done. Fifty tons of ore has been shipped to the smelter, averaging three hundred ounces in silver. The property is a hard one to work.

Acting through the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla not only cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc., but gives health and vigor to the whole body.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

MONEY

Saved by purchasing Tickets for the East Via the Canadian Pacific Route.

Through Sleepers and Comfortably Upholstered Tourist Cars.

Without Change to

MINNEAPOLIS,
ST. PAUL,
TORONTO,
MONTREAL and
BOSTON.

For Rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B.C.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B.C.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

The Buffet Car Route

....THE....

Shortest and Quickest Line

....BETWEEN....

Victoria.
Puget Sound Points.
St. Paul and the East.

Crosses both the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in DAYLIGHT, affording passengers

....The opportunity of viewing....

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

Runs superb equipment, consisting of dining cars, buffet library car, palace and upholstered tourist sleeping cars.

Overland train, east bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m. West bound train arrives 10:35 p.m.

Coast line train, north bound, leaves Seattle 11 p.m.

For tickets and general information regarding this line call on or address

H. MARTIN, Gen. Agt., 75 Government St.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

UMATILLA, - - - MARCH 29

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	M. fr. W.	STATIONS.	M. fr. V.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
NOON. Ar. 12.00	[illegible]	Victoria	[illegible]	P.M. De. 3.00
[illegible]	[illegible]	Russell's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Esquimalt	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Stewart's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parson's Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Langford	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Goldstream	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Summit Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Shawnigan Lake	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cobble Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	McPherson's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Koksilah	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Oyster Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nanaimo	[illegible]	[illegible]
A.M. 8.00	[illegible]	Wellington	[illegible]	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1895,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria..........Tuesday, [illegible]
" Nanaimo for Comox..........Wednesday, [illegible]
" Comox for Nanaimo..........Friday, [illegible]
" Nanaimo for Victoria..........Saturday, [illegible]

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, [illegible]

HONOLULU, BY O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New [illegible] ton Steel Screw Steamer

Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.

H. E. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria

CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To

St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
18 knots	S.S. "City of Kingston."	1247

8 30 pm	Lv	[illegible]	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	*Tacoma	[illegible]	Lv	8 00 am

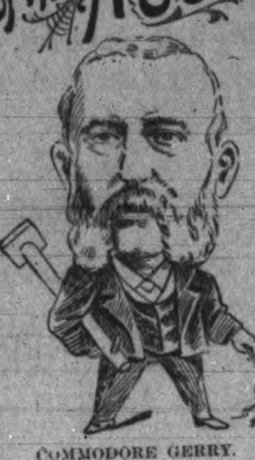
Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, No. 255 Morrison St., corner of Third St. Portland, Or.

Hats! Hats! All the LATEST SPRING STYLES in Stiff and Soft Felt Hats. PRICES--"OUT OF SIGHT." B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.


THE MAN of The HOUR

COMMODORE GERRY.

The Man Who is Trying to Revive the Whipping Post.

The bill for reviving the whipping post which came within a few votes of passing the New York state senate the other day, is attributed to Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry as its author. As most people know, Commodore Gerry is at the head of New York society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and this bill has grown out of his experiences in connection with the society's work. In The North American Review, March, he presents the reasons for his advocacy of the whipping post as a penalty for crimes involving the infliction of physical suffering.

He speaks of the effects of many such crimes upon the victims, who in many cases never recover from the knife-thrust or pistol shot, or other sort of violence, while the sole penalty inflicted upon the assailant is a term of imprisonment, during which he is comfortably housed and fed and both his physical and moral well being are carefully looked after. Discharged convicts, he says, have even been known to commit new crimes for the express purpose of being recommitted to a condition that has been fairly satisfactory to them. The Commodore then continues as follows:

"Centuries ago the Mosaic law inflicted the penalty of forty stripes save one for the punishment of offenders. That system has been followed throughout Europe, among the various civilized nations as well as the barbaric. Corporal punishment is to-day the principal method of enforcing obedience to the rules and regulations of the prisons in which convicts are confined. It possesses the advantages, when properly inflicted under medical supervision, of not injuring the health of the criminal to whom it is applied, nor of interfering with his personal avocations. At the same time, the infliction of physical pain is something which the lower class of criminals instinctively dread, from which they shrink, and which they will willingly avoid if they can. It is an argument which they can appreciate, no matter how illiterate they are, or how debased by crime, or how besotted by indulgence in liquor. It is conceded to be effectual when applied, and the result in that respect is best shown in one state, that of Deleware, where for years it has been resorted to for the punishment of minor offences. At the present time it is proposed to consider the subject as a deterrent in cases of felony.

"There are crimes which Lord Coke says are not so much as to be named among Christians. They involve the application of brute force upon helpless, immature, innocent childhood, in some cases, incredible as it may appear, induced by a belief that the commission of the offense will rid the criminal of the results of vice with which he is infected. The result sometimes takes the form of permanent lacerations, from which the child may never recover; often inoculation with ineradicable disease, which poisons its physical existence forever; and too frequently the obstruction and obliteration of moral sense in the victim from the horrible character of the offense. In some cases the result to the innocent little child is death itself. The longest imprisonment prescribed by law for such offenses is twenty years, which, as shown, the criminal may reduce to sixteen years and ten months. These crimes to-day are frightfully on the increase in the city of New York and in the state of New York, as shown by the records of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where specific cases, with the facts, are carefully preserved and can be produced to verify this startling statement at any time it may be so desired. Thus, for example, the number of these crimes, which are comprehended under the classified heads of rape, sodomy and incest, from such records alone, in 1893, in the City of New York was 45, and in 1894, 53; and in 1895, if the average of the first month continues, 72 cases. Something must be done to stop this. What can be done? Imprisonment evidently is of no use. The only remedy which can be successful is that which has been tried elsewhere, in cases where the character of the offense indicates that it consists in or is accompanied by brutal violence, and that the offender is one who can only be reached through physical pain applied personally to himself."

The writer then goes on to cite the effects of whipping in England where garroting was "not long since" checked by it, and where assaults upon persons of the royal family have been made to disappear almost entirely by its application. To the objection that whipping is a relic of barbarism, he replied that on the contrary it "is recognized in every household in the land" as a desirable mode of correction. Maryland and Delaware utilize it, and the supreme court has decided it is not cruel nor unusual in the constitutional sense. In Indiana, Georgia and Connecticut it is a legalized part of prison discipline.—Literary Digest.

COLD COUNTRY SPORTS.

A Brilliant Holiday Scene in Far-Away Norway.

The Christiania meeting, or snow-shoe competition, is held at Holmenkollen, on the side of a pine-covered mountain more than a thousand feet high, about four miles from the city, says a correspondent. There is a sanitorium there, and numerous restaurants are dotted about, most lovely views being obtained of the beautiful Christiania Fjord. The competitions are of two kinds—a long distance race and a jumping contest, excellence in both being necessary to obtain prizes, which are awarded by a system of marks, given for elegance and other good points, as well as for speed or distance covered.

The race was the first event, and took place on Sunday, the distance being fifteen kilometers, or about nine and one-half miles, over an unknown course—through the pine forests, up the mountains, and down into the valleys—marked by strips of scarlet cloth hung here and there on the branches of the trees. At various points members of the committee were stationed to see how the competitors were going, and to make sure that the full distance was covered. An especially difficult line of country had been selected; some very formidable descents being reached most abruptly, while the climbs up hill were exceedingly trying.

It was a most glorious winter's day, with very little wind, the sun shining with great brilliancy, and even the atmosphere was bright and clear—even Christiania, seen far below in the distance, which is usually so smoky, for once being free of its cloud. The mountains rising all around the Fjord, which was frozen hard in its bays and inlets, looked lovely with the dark pines standing out from the white snow, while the open water of the main portion of the Fjord sparkled in the sunlight. The sun, however was not an unmixed blessing, as it made the snow a little sticky. In the early part of the week the thermometer had registered 10 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit), but it had been gradually rising, and during the competitions there were but 10 degrees or so of frost, and very fast time in the race was impossible. The best record that was made was 1 hr. 22 min. 5 sec., by Hans Johansen of the Nydalens Skiklub, nearly 200 competitors starting, who were dispatched one after another and their times carefully marked. They came from all parts of the country, some having traveled 150 miles or more on their ski to the meeting place.

On the conclusion of the race there was a preliminary jumping competition among the junior competitors, for the purpose of weeding out the inferior ones from the great contest of the next day. Monday was the great day, and it was observed as an almost general holiday. From an early hour crowds flocked out of the city, and on reaching its outskirts ski were put on, and the journey across the snow-covered fields to the forest in the distance commenced. The country was black with people, and a long line of sledges were continuously wending their way to Holmenkollen. By far the greater number of people were on ski, though some on foot pulled after them tiny sledges, on which rested long poles. When descending slopes they sat on these sledges, and, propelled by the force of gravitation, guided themselves by these poles, which dragged behind on the snow, the appearance given being that of a gigantic tadpole. A few walked the whole distance, sinking every now and then in the snow, and having rather a bad time on the descents, when those on ski and sledges came madly rushing in among them. A fog hung over the lower country until midday, but it then dispersed, and up the mountain side it was always bright, though not quite so clear as on the previous day. The temperature was no lower, however, and the sun again made the snow sticky and unfavorable for very long jumping.

HE WROTE "NANCY LEE."

A London Lawyer, Who Is Poet, Composer and Translator.

"Nancy Lee" and the "Midshipmite" and all the other famous songs by Mr. F. E. Weatherly are the productions of that talented author's spare hours, his real career being that of a successful and hard-working barrister in London.

"When did I make my first essay in song writing?" Mr. Weatherly repeated meditatively. "Just when I left school, and I was an Oxford undergraduate when my first song, 'When We Are Old and Gray,' was published. I need hardly tell you that even then literary work had a great fascination for me, and in the intervals of tutoring I wrote several children's Christmas books and published 'Nancy Lee,' which caught on at once. The verses in that song, by the way, were written while I was waiting for a pupil who had failed to keep an engagement. In connection with 'Nancy Lee' is connected rather a sad incident, which at the time naturally injured its popularity, for it was being sung on deck just before the Thames excursion steamer Princess Alice went down."

"You must have collaborated with most of the popular authors of the day?"

"Yes, as a writer of original verses and as an adapter of foreign libretti I have had the honor of being associated with nearly every modern composer of note. I did the English version of 'Cavalleria Rusticana,' 'Pagliacci,' 'L'Amico Fritiz,' 'I Rantzau,' 'Amy Robsart,' 'La Navarraise,' 'L'Ataque du Moulin,' 'Sigma,' many of the lyrics in 'Mirette,' and several cantatas."

"Do you often compose the music to your verses?"

"I have written the music of some four or five songs that have been very successful. 'Uncle John' and 'The Bee and the Song' particularly so, but songs do not sell to the extent they used to. People have contradicted me to my face as to the authorship of some of my verses and songs. 'Oh, no,' they will say, 'you are mistaken, that was written by So-and-So; I'm sure of it.' Even my identity has been called in question. Having admitted that I was Mr. F. E. Weatherly, I have been amused to hear, 'Oh, but the author of those songs is a tall man, with a gray beard; I know him well.' But perhaps the most amusing little incident of the kind which ever occurred to me was when I went on one occasion into a shop in Fleet street and ordered something to be sent home; giving my name and address. The shopman asked, 'Any relation, sir, to the well-known Weatherly?' I was not going to be drawn, and so replied, 'It all depends what you mean by well-known.' 'I mean, sir, any relation to the famous Weatherly, who made a fortune out of sweets in Battersea.'

"Even the critics sometimes make a mistake," continued my host, laughing. "One of my songs was announced by mistake in the programme of a concert as 'an old English ballad.' The representative of a well known journal spoke of it as 'an exquisite old English ballad,' adding that it was a pity that singers did not discard modern songs and sing the old, and exhorting modern composers to note the way in which ancient composers caught the spirit of their words—the words and music having been written by myself a month before!"

"Which do I prefer, men or women, to interpret my songs? Why, men, most decidedly. They feel more deeply than women. Take 'Douglas Gordon,' for example; a woman will sing that, and sing it with effect, no doubt, but the instant she leaves the platform she is ready to laugh and joke. Very different with a man; he will feel the pathos to the innermost fibers, and, when he leaves off to anyone."—London Sketch.

WEDDED IN A VAULT.

The Ceremony Was Finished in the Midst of Darkness.

A marriage in the inky darkness of a vault is something decidedly unique, but that is the sort of wedding that occurred in the court house yesterday morning, says the Kansas City Times.

About 11 o'clock a fine-loking young man and two decidedly good-looking and stylishly dressed young women entered the recorder of deeds' office and aked for a marriage license, and one was issued to William Dray and Viola Roderick. They said that the marriage was to be a surprise, and requested that nothing be said about the granting of the license. Then they consulted together and finally asked if they could be married right there. Recorder Queal hastened to the telephone and called up Justice Ebert. Before the Justice arrived word had passed around that a wedding was to occur and the room was filled with uninvited guests. The groom did not relish this, neither did the bride, neither did the bride's sister, who was one of the party. The door to the large vault where the records are kept stood invitingly open, and the groom said:

"Let us step in here," and the bridal party entered the vault. It was brilliantly lighted and filled with the dull odor musty records. The bride glanced about, frightened a bit, but then looked at the groom and smiled sweetly. The groom, evidently a brave man, was not as nervous as the Justice, who fumbled to get from his pocket a paper upon which he had written the words of a simple marriage ceremony. The door was shut softly behind the party and the wedding was screened from curious eyes.

The Justice was getting along very well and had just reached that part of the ceremony where he asked the couple to join hands when something happened. One of the clerks had slipped to the switch board and turned off the lights in the vault. Everything was as black as darkest midnight. The bride and groom could not see each other. The Justice could not see them. It was no time to stop or falter however.

"Find her hand," said the Justice, and the hands came together as though they had met in the dark before.

"By the authority vested in me by the law, I pronounce you man and wife."

It was over and Mr. and Mrs. Dray came out into the light of day as happy as though they had been married in the noonday glare of a thousand suns.

The most straightforward sentence or the plainest question may be misunderstood, either purposely or through ignorance. It was recently related of Mr. Toole that not long ago, he entered a dairy and solemnly remarked to the shopman: "I will take a boy," with a glance at the shelves. "A boy, sir?" asked the puzzled dairyman. "Yes, or a girl," replied Toole. The man thought him a lunatic, and said mildly: "Pardon me, this is a milk shop." "Come outside," said the joker, and taking the dairyman by the arm led him out of the store with a glance at the shelves. "A boy, sir, and a girl," he solemnly repeated. "Read what your notice says. 'Families supplied in any quantity!'"—The Cornhill Magazine.

A Common Affliction.

Women the Greatest Sufferers.

GRAVE RESULTS OFTEN OCCUR

In All Cases Paine's Celery Compound Cures and Restores Perfect Health.

Headaches are varied in character, of frequent occurrence, and are produced by a variety of causes. The common headache is often produced by some indiscretion in diet, or deviation from ordinary habits of life. We have also congestive headaches, rheumatic headaches, and bilious and nervous headaches. Women are oftener the victims of these troubles than men. When neglected from day to day grave and fatal consequences often occur.

Some of the ablest and best physicians freely admit that Paine's Celery Compound is the safest, surest and best medicine for every character of headache. Indeed, this opinion is strengthened by the thousands who have given testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound.

Headaches being more prevalent in the Spring season, it is of the utmost importance that every sufferer should know how to act. One bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will often permanently cure. Nature's marvellous Spring medicine will, at the same time, build up the entire system.

THE HORSELESS CARRIAGE.

A Good Motor, Which is However, Rather Expensive.

Two innovations are likely to revolutionize road tours. The first is the horseless carriage and the second the motor cycle. Already for the first in France prizes are offered, and more than one great competition has taken place for speed on long distance runs, such as from Paris to Rouen. The Compte de Dion is the aristocratic patron of the Voiture Automobile, as it is called, and he has now scores of adherents. No law in France denies the right of driving a locomotive over any highway, and no danger flag precedes the traction engine or the steam roler. The firm of Les Fils de Peugeot Freres, one of the largest firms of carriage and cycle constructors in France, has its hands full of orders, and without any doubt a tremendous popularity is in store for this easy and cheap mode of locomotion. In a few words I will endeavor to describe this carriage.

It is built of tubes which are incased in a light framework, and therefore not seen. These tubes form the tank to supply the water—not for the boiler, for boiler there is not—but for the cylinders direct. That is to say, the water is conducted into two little tubes with closed ends over petroleum lighted wicks, no larger than those of a duplex lamp. These supply steam for the cylinders sufficient to drive a carriage for four people weighing about 1,300 pounds at the rate of fifteen miles an hour over level ground, and three or four miles an hour up gradients of an ordinary road character. The engine and all the apparatus are practically out of sight, but easy of access for lubrication. The wicks are enclosed in a little box with doors behind and need only very occassional trimming, say once a day. A few minutes suffice to get up full steam.

The conducting or driving is regulated by a lever at the right hand of the coachman. The brakes are to the right of the driver and left of the driver's companion, and another, like that on an omnibus, applied by the driver's foot. Steering is much the same as a cycle both hands holding upright handles.

The wheels are fitted with cycle spokes and have solid vulcanic tires. The fittings of the interior of those I have seen differ in no wise from those of an ordinary horse carriage, but at present the seats are generally facing each other which is a mistake, I think, as it only induces the occupants to turn round to see where they are going, besides qualifying them for a stiff neck. But others with differently arranged seats also exist.

Ask your Druggist for

Murray & Lanman's
FLORIDA WATER
A DAINTY FLORAL EXTRACT
For Handkerchief, Toilet and Bath.

The price of these carriages so far is very high. It will come down after the novelty is worn off. For a carriage to seat two £172 is asked. For the carriage just described £224 to £236. For a Victoria for four £244, for a phaeton for four, £240, and for a break £252. Then one has to pay more for the hood and for all kinds of other extras. But after all is said that can be said, even at these prices the cost is less than a horse and carriage, with the same accomodation. For, after the first outlay, there is little else to pay for. One-half penny per mile is all the cost of the best refined petroleum, and the wear and tear of the whole affair, comprising even the tires, is estimated at not more than the same amount per mile.

Of the motor cycle I shall no speak to day, but I witnessed this week an exhibition of the newest make, which convinces me, without a shadow of a doubt, we shall have thousands upon the roads of England, to say nothing of the continent, before twelve months are over. These two inventions—though they are in principle one and the same—will eventually do more for the amelioration of the cab and light draught horses than all other fruitless endeavors by moral suasion has done or will do.—London Queen.

A cold in the throat is cured by using Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti. Refuse imitations.

"You were embarrassed when you proposed to me, were you not?"
"Yes, I owed over $200,000."

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.
Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilising idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

$3 A DAY SURE Send us your address and we will show you how to make $3 a day; absolutely sure; we furnish the work and teach you free; you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will explain the business fully; remember we guarantee a clear profit of $3 for every day's work; absolutely sure; don't fail to write today. IMPERIAL SILVERWARE CO., Box 11, Windsor, Ont.

Seed Potatoes.

Now is the time for farmers to change their seed. Ashcroft potatoes for sale cheap. Write for quotations to the Ideal Provision Store, 96 Yates street, Victoria, or Major & Eldridge, Vancouver. m13-1m-w

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
82, 84 & 86 Store St., Victoria.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,
Can be obtained from
The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Yacht Racing Season Commences in Eernest at Nice This Afternoon.

Programme for Spring Meeting of the Golf Club—Canoeists Moving.

Nice, March 28.—The yacht racing season commences in earnest to-day, the opening event this afternoon being a contest between steam yachts. The races are under the auspices of the Mediterranean International Yacht club. As in previous years, James Gordon Bennett, publisher of the New York Herald, is the donor of the first prize, which on this occasion takes the form of 12,500 francs in cash, and a silver cup worth a similar amount, while Baron Rothschild gives the second prize of 5000 francs. For the contest between sailing yachts to-morrow the same gentlemen give prizes of similar value.

THE MARGERY.

The trim little sloop Margery which has been prominent in local yachting, has about completed her outfitting for a cruise to Alaska, says the Seattle Press-Times. There she will go into commission and will be used in carrying excursion and mining parties about Alaskan waters, with Juneau as headquarters. She was bought recently by Captain Arnold, who has refitted her so that she will be comfortable for her new business. Captain Arnold says he will sail in about a week.

GOLF.
ENTRIES FOR THE TOURNAMENT.

The first annual spring meeting of the Golf Club will be played at the Oak Bay links to-morrow and the next day. Below are the entries:

Open event (Saturday)—A. Baillie, A. E. Buell, O. F. Cosper, J. Gillison, H. S. Triggs and F. Kerr, Tacoma Golf Club; H. Combe, W. E. Oliver, C. Worsfold, W. A. Ward, H. Van Millingen, Captain Templar, D. M. Irvine and J. R. Carmichael, Victoria Golf Club.

Club handicap (Saturday)—A class—W. E. Oliver, Capt. Templar, each scratch; H. Combe receives 2, W. A. Ward receives 7, H. Van Millingen receives 8, C. Worsfold receives 10. B class—H. B. Rogers, W. H. Langley, A. P. Luxton, C. J. Prior, A. Martin and C. B. Stahlschmidt, each owes 5; G. H. Barnard, W. H. Beaven, J. W. Anderson, and S. F. Morley, scratch; A. G. Smith, Cecil Roberts and W. R. Wilson each receives 7, A. Robertson, W. Galpin, A. J. C. Gallelty and B. H. T. Drake, each receives 18.

Open handicap (Saturday)—Captain Templar and W. E. Oliver, scratch; H. Combe receives 2; W. A. Ward receives 7, D. M. Irvine receives 7, H. Van Millingen receives 8; J. Peters receives 29; A. Langley receives 40, Dr. Bell receives 49; Hon. C. E. Pooley receives 49; F. B. Ward receives 65.

The open event and the club handicap are to be decided by one and the same round of 18 holes, which is to be the first round played by all members entered for either of the three events. Members are requested to "tee-off" between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

Ladies open handicap (Friday)—Mrs Combe, scratch; Mrs. Rawstorne receives 8, Miss Ward receives 12, Miss Drake receives 18, Miss Langley receives 22, Miss Dunsmuir receives 25, Miss K. Langley receives 30, Mrs. Barnard, Miss Loewen, Mrs. Martin, Miss Crease, Miss Harvey, Miss Pooley, Miss A. Pooley each receives 30.

Members will kindly place their scores in the box for that purpose in the club house. The name of the winners will be made known on Saturday afternoon at the club house, when the prizes will be given away to the successful competitors.

In addition to those already mentioned A. W. More has contributed to the prize list.

THE TURF.
CLOISTER IS SCRATCHED.

London, March 27.—The scratching of C. J. Duff's Cloister, a big favorite for Grand National Steeplechase to be run Friday, at Liverpool, has caused a sensation. While exercising Cloister seemed to go stiffly, then dropped to the ground and lay with tongue protruding. A veterinary surgeon reports that the horse is lame and very sick, but shows no signs of poison. Duff has ordered a complete inquiry. Immense sums were wagered on Cloister, 7 to 1.

The Lincolnshire handicap, a straight mile, was run at Lincoln yesterday. S. Duncan's six year old Euclid was first; Col. North's El Diablo second; Baron De Rothschild's Amanda R. third.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

London, March 28.—The Grand National, the great English steeple-chase of the year, will be run at Aintree, near Liverpool, to-morrow. There are sixty-two entries. The race is an Herculean one, comprising four and a half miles with thirty-eight water and hurdle jumps, including a water jump of eighteen feet. This is the fifty-sixth Grand National, and in each, one or more jockeys have been severely injured. Ed. Corrigan's Riley is among the entries.

THE OAR.
RACE OF THE YEAR.

London, March 28.—The Oxford and Cambridge boat crews take a final practice early to-morrow morning and then lay off for a much needed rest preparatory to the great annual race on Saturday. Both crews have been training hard, and each, as usual, is confident of victory. The betting favors Cambridge. The indications favor fine weather. The outpouring of spectators is expected to be unprecedented, owing to the fact that the race will not take place till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, thus affording the tens of thousands who are subject to the benefit of the Saturady early closing system, an opportunity to line the banks of the Thames.

WRESTLING.
McMILLAN AND LEWIS.

Decorah, Ia., March 28.—Under the auspices of the Decorah Club, David McMillan, the champion five-style wrestler of the world, and Evan Lewis, the "Strangler," will come together to-night in a catch-as-catch-can best three falls in five, for a purse of $400. McMillan has many admirers in this state, and they are betting that he will down the "Strangler."

THE RING.
GEORGE FELTHAM INSANE.

London, March 28.—George Feltham, boxing instructor to the Duke of York, heir presumptive to the throne, and who, at the age of 18 had earned the title of boxing champion of the British navy, has gone insane, and was taken to a private asylum a few days ago. An unfounded fear that he was losing his grip as a boxer is stated by his relatives to be the cause of his affliction.

CRICKET.

At a meeting of the Victoria cricket club to be held in Dr. J. D. Helmcken's office to-night, the question of grounds for the season will be considered, and the proposition of the Alameda cricket club to send an eleven, will also be discussed.

CANOEING.
CLUB MOVING.

The Victoria Canoe club will move to their new club house on Saturday. Owners of canoes are requested to move their canoes and traps on that day, after which the club will not be responsible for anything left in the old house.

THE RIFLE.

The annual meeting of the Westminster rifle association will be held on the second Monday in April, when the new officers will be elected.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The junior baseball nine of the Fernwoods defeated the senior nine in an exciting match yesterday afternoon. The score stood 13 to 10.

J. F. Foulkes' eleven defeated by Victoria College eleven in a match at Association football at Beacon Hill yesterday afternoon. Five goals to nil.

The Game Protective Association is said to have two hundred members on the roll. Active measures will be taken to do away with shooting out of season.

The Victoria yacht club hold a special meeting Friday evening.

TO HONOR A BISHOP.

Bishop McDonnell to be Extended a Welcome in Rome.

Brooklyn, March 28.—A private letter from Rome says that the faculty and students of the North American College are making extraordinary preparations for a welcoming reception to Bishop C. E. McDonnell, of that diocese, who with the secretary, Rev. Dr. John J. Barrett, is now travelling in the Holy Land, and will reach the Eternal City some time next month. The bishop is a graduate of the college, and as it is something out of the ordinary for a graduate of an American college to receive the dignity of the mitre, the welcome will be of a particularly hearty nature. The programme, as far as arranged, comprises a reception exclusively for the college, a public reception and welcome, and a banquet at which the Vatican will be especially represented and which may be honored by several members of the College of Cardinals. At one of the receptions an address on vellum will be presented to the bishop as a permant remembrance of the occasion.

ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

To Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of His Ordainization.

Boston, March 28.—Elaborate arrangements are being made by the Catholic clergy and laity of this diocese, for the appropriate celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance of Archbishop Williams to the priesthood, which will be reached early in May. The celebration will cover three days, one of which will be devoted to an ecclesiastical observance, and the others to congratulatory meetings, receptions and other forms of celebrating on the part of the laity. The Catholic Union of this city will present the bishop with a life-sized oil painting of himself, for which he is now giving sittings.

MAY RESULT FATALLY.

German Physicians Report That Chang Must Die.

New York, March 27.—A special to the Press from Washington says: In a private cablegram from Tokio received by a member of the Japanese legation from one of the highest officials in Japan, it is stated that a German physician who is a president of the university of Tokio and an expert of high standing, was sent at the request of the Mikado to examine Li Hung Chang's wound. He reported confidentially to the Mikado that Li Hung Chang must die. The bullet is apparently beyond reach. Moreover, Li Hung Chang is nearly 72 years of age, and, although a giant physically, his years are against him.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—It is stated on good authority that in addition to the indemnity which will be guaranteed by the provisional occupation of the Chinese territory already occupied by the Japanese, Li Hung Chang is authorized to cede to Japan the Loochoo islands, which lie to the south of Japan, the Majirosima group, to the eastward of Formosa, the islands of Batan and Babuyan, which lie to the northward of the Phillippines, and the island of Formosa. Instructions have been given to Li Hung Chang, ordering him to oppose any demand for the cession of territory in the Leaotong peninsula. As a last resort he may suggest the conversion of the peninsula into a buffer state between Korea and China, on consideration that it be placed under the protection of Russia, France and England.

Washington, March 27.—Japan has recently concluded a commercial treaty with Peru, similar to that ratified between the United States and Japan. The making of this treaty is a step in Japan's plan of changing her commercial policy.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Newcastle Townsite Squatters to be Ejected—The Water Works.

Nanaimo, March 28.—It is intimated that should the corporation persist in their endeavor to control the water works the company will decide to settle the matter by arbitration.

Frank Smith, charged before Judge Harrison yesterday, under the speedy trials act, with receiving stolen goods at the recent fire on Commercial street, was acquitted. Smith was ordered to return the goods to C. E. Stevenson & Co.

The city council propose changing the amount of hotel licenses. Hotels which now pay $300 a year to the city will only be required to pay $200, while saloons will be called upon to pay $400, or $100 more than at present.

The final act is about to be enacted between the E. & N. railway company and the Newcastle townsite disputants. L. H. Solly, of the E. & N. land department, and A. P. Luxton, solicitor for the company, are here with a view of seeing that P. Brodie and the Hoggans are ejected from their holdings.

GREAT BIG STEAL.

Officers of the Whiskey Trust Charged With Pocketing Rebates.

Chicago, March [illegible].—To-day's disclosures of the extraordinary management of the whiskey trust under the Greenhut regime was quite as startling as anything that has heretofore been developed by the examination of the books and papers. The inspectors appointed by the reorganization committee have, it was said, discovered that nearly $400,000 was paid by railroads, presumably for the benefit of the trust, but not one dollar of it appears among the credit items on the books. The money was paid on rebates on shipments, and the men who received it, it is alleged, were among the highest officials of the trust. Only the outlines of the story were allowed to leak out. In its entirety it was preserved to be presented to the reorganization committee at its meeting in New York, and by the committee to be used as a basis for its future action in court against certain officers of the trust. The experts, it is said, accidentally hit on a clue, which, followed up, disclosed to them that the trust had been a favorite of certain railroads. Extending over a considerable period, they found that each car load of spirits shipped was given a concession. The rebate amounted to from $7 to $11 a car.

PERSONAL.

Wm. Garden, Vancouver, is at the Driard.

Mrs. Ben Nevins returned to Tacoma last night.

D. R. Ker went over to the Mainland this morning.

J. E. Macrae, Tacoma, is a guest at the Dallas Hotel.

Rev. R. T. Power and wife return to Seattle to-night.

E. P. Miller, Port Townsend, is a guest at the Oriental.

Robert Draney, Namur Harbor, is staying at the Oriental.

Sir Arthur Campbell Stepney, Bart., is a guest at the Dallas.

Thornton Fell returned this afternoon from San Francisco.

Crown Timber Agent Higginson, is registered at the New England.

J. H. Johnson, of H. W. Baker & Co., is in the city on a business trip.

J. Lee, Tacoma, J D Conway, Chemainus, are registered at the Oriental.

Sir A. E. Stepney and A. Jones, Vancouver, J. C. Macrae, Tacoma, are at the Dallas.

H. Wittenberg, Portland; Wm. O. Lee, Detroit; Jas. Carrol, Alaska, are at the Driard.

Ernest W. Pratt, London, Eng.; Fred. W. Fuggle, San Francisco; are guests at the Victoria.

J. C. Brown, Everett, R. Jones, Chicago, A. G. Moir, Vancouver, are guests at the New England.

G. T. Wilson and W. G. Munroe, left for Cape Town, South Africa, last night, where they will reside.

Minister of Finance Turner leaves for England Saturday, in connection with the New Provincial loan.

James Macrae, of the Northern Pacific Steamship Co., Tacoma, and W. T. Smith, of the N.P.R., are in the city. They came over to meet the steamship Tacoma here.

Sam. C. Mott, manager of the Pyke Opera Company, is in the city arranging for the appearance of that company here at an early date. Mr. Mott is a veteran theatrical manager well known all over the United States and Canada. He was here last with Bobby Gaylor two years ago.

Gentlemen

Who wish to wear first-class Garments for moderate prices can find at

GOLDMAN, THE TORONTO TAILOR, 21 Broad Steet near View.

A first-class Stock, in the latest styles, now ready for the Spring trade. Please call and examine stock and prices before going elsewhere.

Scotch Tweed Suits, $18. Black Venetian Suits, 25. Pants from $4.50 up

In a nice variety of patterns. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Please note the address, 21 BROAD STREET, opposite the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—T G Peters, F B Holloway, F P Seiny, G Davis, Mrs McDonald, C F L Smith, J E MacRae, Miss Stewart, J H Johnson, F L Hogle, E Rouck, W A Lee, J Day, Miss Leland, J Stanick, Jos Carrol, Mrs J Burns, A Elliott.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—H Kirkland, R Jackson, J L Bourne, H Maitt, M Newburger, Arthur Jones, A Reid, W Lough, T S Higginson, S Tollemache, J F Rolls, Sir Arthur Stepney, Everett, E W Devlin, R J Hawkey, W Dungwall.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Chas Callahan, R H Benedict, S C Mott, C Miller, Jas Gregor, F Short, D Chalmers, Miss Stanley.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—C E Jones, Langley & Co, Holbrook M & S, D H Ross & Co, Hastings Mill Store, Brackman & Ker M Co, W Sutton, Burnette Sawmill.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Lenz and Leiser, Col In Rev, J McCookall, Union Club, R H McMillan, S Leiser, W Blackie, W B Wilson, Wilson Bros, Dom Ex Co, J Hutcheson, E Wall & Co, Langley & Co, Langley & Co, G & McC, Thornton Fell, Howell & B, A G Galletly, B Jameson, A McGregor, Weiler Bros, J Partridge, Ames Holden, Colonist P Co, B Williams, care of W McGregor, A Gregg & Son, D Spencer, J Horner, G C Shaw & Co, B Williams, care of Armour & Co, J Hawkins, H B Co, G A Richardson, J W McMillan, J Pemberton, R P Rithet, T M Brayshaw, W Wilby, B C Cattle Co, L Dickinson, D Ross, A C Martin, F Carne, F B Pearson, Hall Ross & Co, S Reid, Johns Bros, T Haughton, Martin & R, W G Cameron, H Mansell, R Kenny.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Turner Beeton & Co, N W Produce Co, Brackman & Ker M Co, Mattson & Rooma, S F Bullen, J H Knome, J McMillan.

Per ss. City of Puebla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, A Stewart, Brackman & Ker M Co, C Bossi, D H Ross & Co, E Wall & Co, F Carne, Fell & Co, Findley D & B, J H Todd & Son, J & A Clearihue, Johns Bros, J Sommers, Langley & Co, L White & Co, Michael Ranter, M Cohen, Mrs J Bates, Mrs J E Gardner, N Berger, N & Renouf, Pendray Elec Soap Co, P McQuade & Son, R Baker & Son, R H Jameson, R P Rithet & Co, S O'Brien, Shawnigan L L Co, S M Hartman, Speed Bros, Spratt & Gray, S Leiser & Co, The Dominion Market Co, Thos Shaw, E N Hibben & Co, Wilson Bros, Wood & Orr, Beatty & Holt, C S Philp, Winch & Bower, A R Johnson, acct of str Joan, Bank of B C, Ed Quennell, Nanaimo Water Wks, C Bologno, Wells Fargo & Co.

"Sometimes," said uncle Eben, "when er man tells you he's 'discouraged he doan mean nuffin' by it 'ceptin' dat he's about made up his mind to be good an' lazy de res' of his life."

Some folks air so fond of complainin'
They're powerful glad when its rainin';
They continually howl
For excuses to growl,
But don't ketch no fish when they're seinin'.

"You seem to have all the 'ate novels, Jimson. What do you think of them?"

"I hav'nt read them yet," answered Jimson. "My wife is reading them to see if they are fit for me."

BIRTH.

JONES—On March 27th, at 51 South Turner Street, the wife of D. D. Jones of a son.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr 13
Allan Line, Numidian	Apr 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr 24
Dominion Line, Oregon	May 4

From New York.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Apr 13
Cunard Line, Lucania	Apr 20
Cunard Line, Etruria	Apr 27
American Line, New York	Apr 17
American Line, Berlin	Apr 24
American Line, Paris	May 1
White Star Line, Britannic	Apr 17
White Star Line, Majestic	Apr 24
White Star Line, Adriatic	May 1
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Apr 23
North German Lloyd, Fulda	Apr 27
North German Lloyd, Trave	Apr 30
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Apr 20
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Apr 27
Anchor Line, Furnessia	May 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Apr 17
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Apr 24
Red Star Line, Penniand	Apr 27
Allan State Line, Norwegian	Apr 13
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Apr 27

For rates and full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Gen'l S.S. Agent,
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

Wellington Coal,
$6.50 PER TON.
Saanich Wood,
$3.50 PER CORD.
SWINERTON & ODDY,
110 Government Street.

They Have Come.

The... Columbia and Crescent
BICYCLES

The first of the season's Wheels to arrive in the city. The best machines that can be bought.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
64 Government Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

At City Market Hall
ONE WEEK ONLY.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MARCH 25

PROF. O. R. GLEASON,
America's King of Horse Trainers
....IN A....
GRAND EQUINE SPECTACLE.

Admission only 25c. Reserved seats 10c. extra.
BAND CONCERT, 7 to 8 o'clock. Performance at 8:15 p.m. mr23-6t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Robert Jamieson, Lessee and Manager.

Engagement of the Favorite Actress

MAUDE GRANGER

Supported by an efficient company of Players under the personal direction of MR. JOHN MAGUIRE.

Friday, March 29,
The powerful Drama in 4 Acts
"INHERITED."

Special Matinee Saturday, at 2 p.m., "CAMILLE."

Saturday March 30,
The Great and Successful Play,
"The Fringe of Society."

Prices, $1.00 and 75c. Gallery, 50c. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's

MERCHANTS' LUNCH

Served at the

Poodle Dog Restaurant

From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

IT IS TIME

You were getting that Spring Suit. Of course you will come to Creighton when you want it. The newest stock and best prices.

Creighton,
86 Government Street.

DENTAL NOTICE.

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.

If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.

I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperament of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.

If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you do't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly-payment system.

H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1889.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

$10 to the Old Country

So runs the notice in agents' windows, and probably many would like to take the trip, thinking they could purchase a good pair of Boots, not knowing the same can be had at the

Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson St.

A lot of VERY FINE GOODS to hand. Inspection invited.